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13 and the Plaintiff Class

14 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**
15 **NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**
16 **OAKLAND DIVISION**

17 JAMI ZUCCHERO, individually, and on
18 behalf of all others similarly situated,

19 Plaintiff,

20 v.

21 HEIRLOOM ROSES, INC.,

22 Defendant.

Case No. 4:22-cv-00068-KAW

CLASS ACTION

**DECLARATION OF LAURA VAN NOTE,
ESQ. IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR
FINAL APPROVAL**

Date: May 2, 2024

Time: 1:30 p.m.

Dept.: 10B

Judge: Hon. Kandis A. Westmore

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I, Laura Van Note, being competent to testify, make the following declaration:

1. I am currently a shareholder of the law firm Cole & Van Note (“CVN” or the “Firm”). I am appointed Class Counsel for the Settlement Class and submit this Declaration in Support of Plaintiff’s Motion for Final Approval of Class Action Settlement. Except as otherwise noted, I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth in this Declaration and could testify competently to them if called upon to do so.

2. On or about August 12, 2021, Defendant Heirloom Roses, Inc. (“Heirloom” or “Defendant”) discovered unauthorized activity on its internal computer systems.

3. On or about December 16, 2021, Defendant began sending Notices to affected individuals. These Notices stated, in part, that “malicious code was added to the Heirloom Roses website for the purposes of capturing credit card data.” The Notices further stated that the unauthorized actor compromised Plaintiff’s and Class Members’ names and payment card information.

4. On her own behalf and on behalf of all those similarly situated, Plaintiff filed the instant case on January 6, 2022, in this Court, alleging (1) Negligence, (2) Invasion of Privacy, (3) Breach of Confidence, (4) Violation of the Information Practices Act of 1977, (5) Breach of Implied Contract, (6) Breach of the Implied Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing, (7) Violation of the California UCL and (8) Unjust Enrichment.

5. On May 2, 2022, Plaintiff filed an Amended Complaint alleging (1) Negligence, (2) Breach of Contract, (3) Breach of the Implied Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing, (4) Violation of the California UCL and (5) Unjust Enrichment.

6. Even prior to filing the Action, Plaintiff’s attorneys at CVN were armed with a detailed factual understanding of Defendant’s operations and data breaches in general.

7. After the filing the Action, the Parties engaged in informal discovery efforts, including a voluntary exchange of confirmatory information to facilitate settlement discussions. The information made available to CVN prior to the ultimate mediation was sufficiently

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comprehensive to place the Parties' attorneys, each of whom are experienced class action litigators, in a position to explore settlement.

8. Following the Court's Order on Defendant's Motion to Dismiss the First Amended Complaint, which resolved all outstanding pleading issues, the Parties engaged in informal settlement discussions, including the exchange of term sheets. While the Parties were able to narrow the issues, they were unable to reach a final agreement. Accordingly, they engaged a mediator to assist in negotiating the outstanding issues.

9. On April 24, 2023 the Parties mediated the matter before experienced neutral, John Bates of JAMS, a mediator with substantial knowledge of class action procedure. At mediation, the negotiations were intense and arm's length. The mediation resulted in a settlement in principle. The Settlement Agreement attached to this Declaration as **Exhibit A** provides the long form agreement that conforms to this initial settlement in principle. The Settlement Agreement provides substantial benefits to the Settlement Class, eliminates the costs and burdens of continued litigation and fully accomplishes Plaintiff's goals in this Action.

10. Only one objection to this Settlement has been raised. However, the objection itself does not address the fairness or terms of the settlement and should be overruled.

11. In short, the discovery, knowledge-base, and robust negotiations here resulted in a detailed, long-form settlement agreement—the final result being a settlement which is, again, fair, adequate and reasonable when balanced against the risks of continued litigation.

FAIRNESS AND ADEQUACY OF THE PROPOSED SETTLEMENT

12. Prior to filing the Complaint, CVN's attorneys interviewed Representative Plaintiff Jami Zuccherro regarding the kind of information she provided to Defendant, her relationship with Defendant and her damages associated with Defendant's loss of her information.

13. After thoroughly interviewing Ms. Zuccherro, my office determined that he had claims typical of the other Class Members and would be an adequate representative plaintiff.

14. I am not aware of any antagonism or conflict of interest between Ms. Zuccherro and the putative Class, or each other. In fact, Ms. Zuccherro has been involved in this case and has

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1 been in routine contact with my firm and assisted with the prosecution of efforts that included
2 frequent emails and telephone calls with counsel, production of documents and communications
3 surrounding litigation, mediation and settlement.

4 15. The information CVN acquired through its pre-filing investigation, knowledge of
5 this industry and discovery exchanged with Defendant enabled CVN to properly and intelligently
6 value these claims for purposes of settlement, assess the risks of continued litigation and otherwise
7 determine what terms of settlement would be fair and reasonable. As a result, it is clear that the
8 discovery process has been involved and thorough, placing Plaintiff and her counsel in an excellent
9 position to evaluate the merits and value of this lawsuit.

10 11 THE NOTICE PROCESS

12 16. As this Court already observed in preliminarily approving the settlement terms, the
13 Notice meets the criteria set forth in *Eisen v. Carlisle & Jacquelin*, 417 U.S. 156 (U.S. 1974), the
14 *Manual for Complex Litigation* (4th ed. 2008) § 21.311 (“*Manual*”) and Cal. Rules of Ct., Rule
15 3.766(d). In all material aspects, this Notice is the same as those which were court-approved in
16 connection with countless settlements in the past, including ones within this particular jurisdiction.

17 17. In determining both the content of the Notice as well as its “look and feel” and user-
18 friendliness, my firm first looked at Notices it has drafted that were approved in prior similar
19 matters, as well as drawing upon our knowledge of what other law firms and courts have used in
20 connection with other cases.

21 18. In determining the manner of disseminating the Notice, we elected to use a regular
22 (U.S. Postal) mailed Postcard Notice approach, plus email, which required a simple Claim Form,
23 posted the relevant documents on the claims administration website, including the long Class
24 Notice and the ability to submit claims via the website.

25 19. Certainly, anyone wishing to object, opt out or otherwise get information about this
26 settlement could place a telephone call to the Claims Administrator or any of the respective counsel
27 or email the Claims Administrator’s dedicated settlement email address to get his or her questions
28

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1 answered. Similarly, walking out to one's mailbox to mail a letter in response (e.g., objection) to
2 the settlement is simple.

3 20. As a result, and consistent with this Court's preliminary approval Order, the
4 approved Notice was mailed out to all potential Class Members, who were thereafter given forty-
5 five (45) days to make their elections as to whether they wished to participate in the Settlement,
6 object thereto, or opt out. As the claims administrator attests in the Declaration of Carole
7 Thompson (filed herewith), 47,588 Class Member received Email Notice, and 4,320 Notices were
8 mailed. After skip-tracing and other searches for better addresses, 377 Notices delivered via email
9 bounced and remain undeliverable. This indicates that the Notice program was highly successful.

10 21. As the Claims Administrator further explains, only one opt-out was received. One
11 individual filed an objection with the Court directly.

12 22. As of the time of this Declaration, 302 claims were received by the Claims
13 Administrator. The deadline to submit a claim is March 21, 2024. After the claims deadline has
14 passed, Plaintiff's counsel will submit another, supplemental declaration from the Claims
15 Administrator documenting the total number of claims, opt outs and objections.

16 23. It should be noted that the low number of opt outs and objections is not tantamount
17 to a lack of interest in the Settlement. Given all of this, we consider the Notice program effectuated
18 here to be a success.

19 20 CLASS COUNSEL

21 24. CVN is a specialized practice devoted almost exclusively to prosecuting class
22 action matters. In its over 30-year history, CVN has prosecuted hundreds of class and/or
23 complex/representative cases. A selection of some of the more unique cases are identified in the
24 firm's professional resume attached hereto as **Exhibit B**. Most of these cases involved some or all
25 of the same legal issues as are presented in the current action.

26 25. As a law firm devoted to prosecuting class actions, CVN—from its shareholders
27 to its support staff—possesses impressive institutional knowledge regarding class action
28

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1 procedures. It handles many cases substantially similar to the present case and is well-qualified to
2 be Class Counsel here.

3 26. While almost entirely devoted today to prosecuting cybersecurity class actions,
4 CVN's past experiences run deep against various areas of the law—from employment wage and
5 hour and discrimination cases, to consumer, personal injury and environmental class actions/mass
6 tort cases. It has successfully achieved class certification in varied factual scenarios, some of the
7 more unique or difficult situations being set forth in the firm's resume. Some better-known and/or
8 "game changing" cases include: *Kurihara v. Best Buy Co., Inc.*, 2007 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 64224
9 (N.D. Cal. Aug. 29, 2007) (obtaining certification for a class of over 52,000 current and former
10 store employees bringing bag check claims); *Tierno v. Rite Aid Corp.*, 2006 U.S. Dist. LEXIS
11 71794 (N.D. Cal. Aug. 31, 2006) (oft-cited Order certifying a class of approximately 1,100
12 California retail store managers alleging overtime misclassification); *Torres v. ABC Security*, Case
13 No. RG04158744 (Alameda County Superior Court 2006) (obtaining certification of a class of
14 over 1,600 security guards working at scores of different work sites); *Fulton v. Sports and Fitness*
15 *Clubs of America, dba 24 Hour Fitness, USA, Inc.*, San Diego County Superior Court Case No.
16 GIC881669 (consolidated with Case No. GIC873193) (Order certifying class of over 7,000 fitness
17 club group exercise instructors); *Rowe v. California Commerce Club*, Los Angeles County
18 Superior Court Case No. BC321283 (consolidated with Case No. BC288079) (Order certifying
19 tip-pooling claims on behalf of a class of approximately 2,000 card room dealers); *Rodriguez v.*
20 *Pleasanton Fitness*, Contra Costa County Superior Court Case No. MSC17-00376) (Order
21 certifying two classes of fitness club workers). This list is far from being exhaustive.

22 27. CVN's track record is equally impressive with regard to settlements and
23 adjudications. For example, CVN's founding Shareholder, Scott Edward Cole, Esq., was co-
24 counsel in the landmark California Supreme Court decision providing that non-exempt worker
25 time spent under the control of the employer is compensable. *See Augustus vs. ABM Security*
26 *Services.*, Supreme Court of California Case No. S224853 (\$110 million settlement on behalf of
27 roughly 15,000 security guards). Additionally, he co-prosecuted what was, at the time (and perhaps
28 still), the largest class action settlement of a meal break-only case. *See Despres v. United Parcel*

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1 *Service, Inc.*, California Northern District Court Case No. 3:03-CV-02987 (TEH) and No. 3:03-
2 CV-02001 (TEH)) (\$87 million settlement on behalf of roughly 20,000-person class). Mr. Cole
3 prosecuted, obtained a judgment and thereafter negotiated a two-tiered \$19 million settlement on
4 behalf of fitness club group exercise instructors for unpaid wage and unreimbursed business
5 expense claims. *See Fulton v. Sports and Fitness Clubs of America, dba 24 Hour Fitness, USA,*
6 *Inc.*, San Diego County Superior Court Case No. GIC881669 (consolidated with Case No.
7 GIC873193). Mr. Cole has prosecuted and settled a \$15 million non-reversionary settlement on
8 behalf of a class of approximately 68,000 security guards for meal and rest break violations. *See*
9 *Securitas Security Services Cases*, Santa Clara County Superior Court Case No. 1-05-CV-047499.
10 He additionally negotiated a \$7.5 million settlement on behalf of a class of retail Assistant
11 Managers for uncompensated time spent undergoing security checks and failure to provide meal
12 and rest breaks. *See Kelly v. Walgreens*, San Francisco County Superior Court Case No. CGC-07-
13 464347. He also brokered a \$6.9 million settlement on behalf of a class of over 1,000 allegedly
14 misclassified retail Store Managers. *See Tierno v. Rite Aid Corp.*, California Northern District
15 Court Case No. 3:05-CV-02520 (TEH). Mr. Cole served as court-appointed lead counsel after
16 fierce competition for that appointment in a consolidated action of nine lawsuits against Walgreen
17 Co. bringing a variety of wage and hour claims on behalf of approximately 43,000 retail store
18 workers in California. After several years of litigation, he negotiated a \$23 million settlement in
19 that case. *See, In Re Walgreen Co. Wage and Hour Litigation*, United States District Court, Central
20 District of California Case No. 2:11-CV-07664. We have many additional resolutions within the
21 settlement range exhibited above and scores of others of lesser notoriety.

22 28. Drawing upon that diverse background, CVN is currently devoted almost entirely
23 to the prosecution of data breach cases, with the vast bulk of its caseload being cases involving
24 almost identical legal and factual issues to those presented in the instant case. In these matters,
25 CVN serves in a variety of roles, including in various leadership positions. For example, CVN is
26 currently serving as court appointed lead or co-lead counsel in several data breach matters (e.g.,
27 *Hinds v. Community Medical Centers, Inc.*, Case No. STK-CV-UNPI-2021-10404 (Super. Ct. Cal.
28 San Joaquin Cnty.); *Tsvetanova v. UCSD Health*, Case No. 37-2021-00039888-CU-PO-CTL

(Super. Ct. Cal. San Diego Cnty.); *In Re: Rackspace Data Security Litigation*, No.: SA-22-cv-01296-XR (W.D. Texas 2022); *Fedorys v. Ethos Group Inc.*, No.: 3:22-cv-2573 (N.D. Texas 2022)). CVN also serves in more informal (e.g., stipulated) leadership positions in numerous other data breach cases and in sole counsel roles in dozens more—actions currently venued across over 20 states.

29. Based on CVN's 30-year experience in class action practice and its firm-wide awareness of other data breach settlements, I believe the settlement is fair, reasonable and adequate given the risks of obtaining class certification, the risks of succeeding at trial and the expense of continued litigation. Class certification would be complicated by Defendant's contention that the Class Members were not threatened with actual damages and that Plaintiff will be unable to prove commonality or an adequate damages model.

REQUEST FOR ATTORNEYS' FEES AND COSTS

30. From the outset, prosecution of this case has involved significant financial risks for our firm. Our office undertook this matter solely on a contingent basis, with no guarantee of recovery of fees or even reimbursement of its costs, and with no guarantee as to the potential duration of this litigation.

31. Our firm's compensation in this action was and is wholly contingent. Unlike attorneys who are paid for all hours worked irrespective of the result that they might obtain for the client, any attorneys' fees and reimbursement of expenses our firm may collect in connection with this action, or any action we prosecute, are fully contingent upon the firm's ability to obtain compensation for its clients through success at trial or through settlement, as here (which, in the latter case, is further contingent upon Court approval).

32. While I believe that the claims in this case are meritorious, I recognize the factual and legal challenges involved in complex litigation of this type. The litigation risks and legal hurdles herein render my firm's success all the more contingent.

33. As of March 13, 2024, my firm has advanced \$6,133.48 in costs, and has expended 524.80 hours for a total lodestar of \$261,185.00. In tracking lodestar and expenses in this matter,

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1 Class Counsel maintained contemporaneous and detailed time records, which include a description
2 of all work performed and expenses incurred. The 524.80 hours billed by Class Counsel were
3 reasonable and necessary for the prosecution of this case on behalf of Plaintiff and the Class. Class
4 Counsel's hours and lodestar were minimal for getting a class action case to final approval.

5 34. Although not commonly discussed in connection with requests for attorneys' fees
6 and costs, it is also important to note there is often a significant amount of work to be done post-
7 final approval of a class action settlement, none of which ever gets presented to the Court for
8 consideration (and which is, thus, not directly compensable). Indeed, it is rare that my office is *not*
9 responding to email/calls/requests from Class Members, attorneys, the press, etc., sometimes even
10 years after final settlement approval. My staff routinely receives requests from settlement class
11 members seeking information post-resolution about the settlement itself, factual and legal issues
12 addressed in the case, and a host of other issues too numerous to list exhaustively here. Except by
13 noting its near-inevitability, none of that future work or the attendant costs are reflected in anything
14 filed thus far in this litigation, but that work will almost certainly be required by our firm and
15 should be factored into the equation regarding the appropriate fee and cost recovery.

16 35. The hourly rates Class Counsel utilized in this matter are reasonable and their
17 customary hourly rates for data breach class action cases. Attached as **Exhibit E** is the updated
18 time and expenses chart for my firm. The highest hourly rate utilized is for Scott Cole at \$950 per
19 hour. Mr. Cole is a highly experienced and respected data breach class action attorney with over
20 30 years of class action experience. My hourly rates were capped at \$700.

21 36. As reflected in the time and expenses chart, **Exhibit E**, associates hourly rates
22 ranged between \$250 to \$550 and legal staff rates ranged between \$225 to \$275. These hourly
23 rates are also reasonable and within the range typically approved within the Northern District of
24 California and the Ninth Circuit for class action cases.

25 37. Despite an enormous amount of work in this litigation, we seek an attorneys' fees
26 and cost award not to exceed \$198,500. This number is reasonable considering the enormous fund
27 we made available to Class Members with real damages through this claims-made structured
28 settlement. Though only 302 claims were made, these 302 claims could comprise of all the Class

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Members with quantifiable damages. The claims process allows them to collect complete relief for their damages, making this settlement a complete success. We permitted all Class Members an opportunity to get the full value of their damages. The individual response to the process does not reflect the work our firm did or the fees we're seeking. In my professional opinion, the risks and results achieved, coupled with the efficiency and skill brought to this litigation, support this result.

REQUEST FOR CLASS REPRESENTATIVE SERVICE AWARD

38. As the Compendium attached hereto as **Exhibit D** demonstrates, the proposed class representative service award negotiated here also falls well within the range of those provided in similar settlement conditions, particularly in light of awards approved by courts within this jurisdiction.

EXHIBITS

39. Attached hereto and marked as **Exhibit A** is a true and correct copy of the fully executed Class Action Settlement Agreement and Release of Claims entered into by the Representative Plaintiff, individually, and on behalf of the putative Class, and Defendant.

40. Attached hereto and marked as **Exhibit B** is a true and correct copy of CVN's Professional Resume, which outlines some of this firm's experience litigating complex/class action cases.

41. Attached hereto and marked as **Exhibit C** is a true and correct copy of CVN's Cost Journal. As of March 13, 2024, CVN has advanced \$6,133.48 in unreimbursed litigation costs in connection with the investigation, prosecution, and settlement of this case. These expenses are reflected in CVN's books and records maintained in the ordinary course of business and are prepared from expense vouchers and check records.

42. Attached hereto and marked as **Exhibit D** is a Compendium of Settlement Item Awards. This Compendium demonstrates that the Service Award sought in this matter are consistent, if not low, compared to those awarded in similar matters.

1 43. Attached hereto and marked as **Exhibit E** is the updated time and billing chart for
2 my firm.

3 44. Attached hereto and marked as **Exhibit F** is a true and correct copy of the Class
4 Notice previously approved by this Court.

5
6 I declare, under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States and the State of
7 California that the foregoing is true and correct.

8
9 Executed this 18th day of March 2024, at Oakland, California.

10
11 
12 _____
13 Laura Van Note, Esq.

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EXHIBIT A

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

JAMI ZUCCHERO, individually, and on
behalf of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

vs.

HEIRLOOM ROSES, INC.,

Defendant.

Case No. 22-cv-00068-KAW

CLASS SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT AND RELEASE

This Class Settlement Agreement and Release (“Class Settlement Agreement”) is made and entered into by and among the following Settling Parties as defined below: (a) Plaintiff Jami Zucchero (“Representative Plaintiff”), individually and on behalf of the Settlement Class (as defined below), by and through her counsel Scott Edward Cole, Laura Van Note and Cody Alexander Bolce of Cole & Van Note (“Representative Plaintiff’s Counsel”) and (b) Defendant Heirloom Roses, Inc. (“Defendant” or “Heirloom”), by and through its counsel, Spencer Persson and Jean M. Fundakowski of Davis Wright Tremaine LLP (“Defendant’s Counsel”). The Class Settlement Agreement is subject to Court approval and is intended by the Settling Parties to resolve, discharge and settle the Released Claims (as defined below), upon and subject to the terms and conditions hereof fully, finally and forever.

This Class Settlement Agreement relates to a data security incident that occurred at Heirloom between approximately February 2021 and October of 2021 (the “Data Security Incident”).

Representative Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of putative classes, filed an action against Defendant in United States District Court for the Northern District of California (*Jami*

Zuccherro v. Heirloom Roses, Inc., Case No. 4:22-cv-00068-KAW) (the “Litigation”) asserting various claims concerning the Data Security Incident.

On April 24, 2023, the Settling Parties engaged in an all-day, arms-length mediation before John Bates of JAMS, which ultimately resulted in a settlement in principle.

Pursuant to the terms agreed to and set out below, this Class Settlement Agreement resolves all actions, proceedings and claims against Heirloom and the Released Parties that are asserted in, arise from or relate to Plaintiff’s Complaint or First Amended Complaint filed in the Litigation, as well as all other actions or claims by and on behalf of individuals or putative classes arising from the Data Security Incident or matters referenced in the Complaint or First Amended Complaint.

I. CLAIMS OF REPRESENTATIVE PLAINTIFF AND BENEFITS OF THE CLASS SETTLEMENT

Representative Plaintiff believes the claims asserted in the Litigation, as set forth in the First Amended Complaint filed in the Litigation, have merit. Representative Plaintiff and Representative Plaintiff’s Counsel recognize and acknowledge, however, the expense and length of continued proceedings necessary to prosecute the Litigation against Heirloom and the Released Parties through motion practice, trial and potential appeals. They have also considered the uncertain outcome and risk of further litigation, as well as the difficulties and delays inherent in such litigation. In addition, Defendant contends Plaintiff will face insurmountable difficulties in certifying a class, proving liability and causation (particularly with respect to Heirloom’s customers, who merely utilized Heirloom’s services) and establishing compensable damages on a class-wide basis. While Representative Plaintiff’s Counsel believe Representative Plaintiff would prevail on class certification and liability, they nevertheless acknowledge the risks involved in litigation and believe settlement is in the best interests of the Settlement Class. They have

determined the settlement set forth in this Class Settlement Agreement is fair, reasonable and adequate and in the best interests of Plaintiff and the Settlement Class.

II. DENIAL OF WRONGDOING AND LIABILITY

Defendant denies each and all of the claims and contentions alleged against it in the Litigation and believes its defenses have merit. Defendant denies all charges of wrongdoing or liability as alleged or which could be alleged in the Litigation, or that it violated or breached any law, regulation or duty owed to the proposed Settlement Class. Indeed, the Court already dismissed Plaintiff's breach of confidence, invasion of privacy, Unfair Competition Law, and unjust enrichment claims, but with the negligence, breach of implied contract, and breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing claims moving forward. Defendant further denies any individual suffered any actual harm in connection with the Data Security Incident, and the Court found that standing existed solely "in the form of [Plaintiff's] lost time from dealing with the data breach." Defendant also believes it would not be possible or feasible to certify a class for trial purposes as opposed to for settlement purposes. Nonetheless, Defendant has concluded further conduct of the Litigation would be protracted and expensive and that it is desirable the Litigation be fully and finally settled in the manner and upon the terms and conditions set forth in this Class Settlement Agreement. Defendant also considered the uncertainty and risks inherent in any litigation. Defendant has determined it is desirable and beneficial that the Litigation be settled in the manner and upon the terms and conditions set forth in this Class Settlement Agreement.

III. TERMS OF THE SETTLEMENT

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED, by and among Representative Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of the Settlement Class, and Defendant that, subject to approval of the Court, the Litigation and the Released Claims shall be finally and fully compromised, settled and released, except as to those Settlement Class Members who timely opt

out of the Class Settlement Agreement, upon and subject to the terms and conditions of this Class Settlement Agreement, as follows:

1. DEFINITIONS

As used in this Class Settlement Agreement, the following terms have the meanings specified below:

1.1 “Administrative Costs” means all costs and expenses associated with providing notice of the Class Settlement Agreement to the Settlement Class, Claims Administration and otherwise administering and carrying out the terms of this Class Settlement Agreement.

1.2 “Agreement” or “Class Settlement Agreement” means this Class Settlement Agreement and Release.

1.3 “Approved Claims” means valid Settlement Claims approved by the Claims Administrator or found to be valid, as set forth below.

1.4 “Attorneys’ Fees and Expenses Award” means such funds as may be awarded by the Court to Settlement Class Counsel to compensate Representative Plaintiff’s Counsel for their fees, costs and expenses in connection with the Litigation.

1.5 “Award” means the amount remitted by the Claims Administrator out of the Settlement Fund to Settlement Class Members, as provided in Paragraphs 2 and 7 of this Class Settlement Agreement.

1.6 “Claims Administration” means the processing of Settlement Claims received from Settlement Class Members and the processing of payment of Approved Claims by the Claims Administrator.

1.7 “Claims Administrator” means CPT Group, a company experienced in administering class action claims generally and specifically of the type provided for in this

Litigation, as may be jointly agreed upon by the Settling Parties and approved by the Court. The Claims Administrator may be replaced upon agreement of the Settling Parties or as directed by the Court.

1.8 “Claims Filing Deadline” means the deadline by which Settlement Class Members must submit any valid Settlement Claims. The Claims Filing Deadline shall be set by the Court in the Preliminary Approval Order. The Settling Parties propose a Claims Filing Deadline that is 90 days after the Notice Deadline.

1.9 “Claim Form” means the claim form attached hereto as **Exhibit A**, or a claim form approved by the Court that is substantially similar to **Exhibit A**, that Settlement Class Members must submit to be eligible for relief under the terms of the Class Settlement Agreement.

1.10 “Claims Period” means the time for Settlement Class Members to submit Settlement Claims, running from the date of entry of the Preliminary Approval Order through the Claims Filing Deadline.

1.11 “Class Notice” means the notice of settlement that is contemplated by this Class Settlement Agreement and which shall include the Long Notice and Summary Notice, substantially in the forms attached hereto as **Exhibits B** and **C**, respectively, as approved by the Court.

1.12 “Data Security Incident” means the data security incident that occurred between approximately February to October of 2021 and that Heirloom discovered and disclosed to potentially impacted individuals in late 2021 and early 2022, as alleged in the First Amended Complaint filed by Representative Plaintiff, whereby unauthorized hackers allegedly placed malicious code on Defendant’s Website, allowing them to access names and payment card information belonging to Class Members.

1.13 “Effective Date” means the date by which all of the events and conditions specified in Paragraphs 1.15 and 10 below for the Final Approval Order to become Final have occurred or have been met. The Effective Date shall not be altered in the event the Court declines to approve, in whole or in part, the Attorneys’ Fees and Expenses Award or the Service Award. Further, the Effective Date shall not be altered if an appeal is filed with the sole issue(s) on appeal being the Attorneys’ Fees and Expenses Award and/or the Service Award.

1.14 “Final” means the occurrence of all of the following events: (a) the settlement pursuant to this Class Settlement Agreement is approved by the Court; (b) the Court has entered a Final Approval Order and Judgment (as those terms are defined herein); and (c) the time to appeal or seek permission to appeal from the Final Approval Order and Judgment has expired or, if appealed, the appeal has been dismissed in its entirety, or the Final Approval Order and Judgment have been affirmed in their entirety by the court of last resort to which such appeal may be taken and such dismissal or affirmance has become no longer subject to further appeal or review. Notwithstanding the above, any order modifying or reversing any attorneys’ fees award or Service Award made in this case shall not affect whether the Judgment is “Final” as defined herein or any other aspect of the Judgment.

1.15 “Final Approval Hearing” means the final hearing to be conducted by the Court in connection with the determination of the fairness, adequacy and reasonableness of this Class Settlement Agreement and the proposed settlement of the Litigation.

1.16 “Final Approval Order” means the Court’s Final Approval Order which, among other things, approves this Class Settlement Agreement as fair, adequate and reasonable, enters the Judgment and confirms the final certification of the Settlement Class, substantially in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit E**.

1.17 “Funding Date” means the date which is no later than 30 days after the later of the Effective Date or the date which the Claims Administrator provides Heirloom the Payment Instructions.

1.18 “Judgment” means a final judgment ordering and affirming the release set forth in Section 8 of this Class Settlement Agreement of the Released Claims against the Released Parties.

1.19 “Litigation” means *Jami Zuccherro v. Heirloom Roses, Inc.*, Case No. 4:22-cv-00068-KAW (Northern District of California).

1.20 “Notice Program” means the notice program described in Paragraph 4.

1.21 “Objection Deadline” means 75 days after the date of entry of the Preliminary Approval Order or such other date set by the Court in the Preliminary Approval Order.

1.22 “Opt-Out” means a Settlement Class Member (a) who timely submits a properly completed and executed Request for Exclusion, (b) who does not rescind that Request for Exclusion before the Opt-Out Deadline, and (c) as to which there is not a successful challenge to the Request for Exclusion.

1.23 “Opt-Out Deadline” means the date by which Settlement Class Members must mail or submit through the settlement website their Request for Exclusion in order for it to be effective. The postmark date shall constitute evidence of the date of mailing for these purposes. The Opt-Out Deadline shall be 75 days after the date of entry of the Preliminary Approval Order or such other date set by the Court in the Preliminary Approval Order.

1.24 “Out-of-Pocket Expenses” means the following types of expenses actually incurred as demonstrated through documentation and that are fairly traceable to the Data Security Incident: (a) out-of-pocket expenses incurred as result of the Incident, including unreimbursed charges, unreimbursed card reissuance fees or any other unreimbursed charges from the debit or credit card

issuer relating to the incident and which occurred before December 31, 2021, and (b) the cost of purchasing credit monitoring or other identity theft insurance products purchased between February 1, 2021, and December 16, 2021.

1.25 “Payment Instructions” means: (a) written directions from the Claims Administrator for the payment of any amount, which shall specify for any wire transfer payment the routing, account number, bank name and address and any other pertinent details required for the transfer. The Payment Instructions shall be confirmed by voice phone call by the Claims Administrator and must be approved by Settlement Class Counsel in writing.

1.26 “Person” means an individual, corporation, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company or partnership, association, joint stock company, estate, legal representative, trust, unincorporated association, government or any political subdivision or agency thereof and any business or legal entity and their respective spouses, heirs, affiliates, attorneys, predecessors, successors, representatives or assignees.

1.27 “Personal Information” means information that may have been exposed, compromised or accessed during the Data Security Incident, including names and payment card information.

1.28 “Preliminary Approval Order” means the Court’s order granting, among other things, conditional certification of the Settlement Class, preliminary approval of this Class Settlement Agreement and approval of the form and method of Class Notice, substantially in the form set forth in **Exhibit D**.

1.29 “Released Claims” means any and all claims, causes of action of every kind and description, liabilities, rights, demands, suits, matters, obligations and damages (including consequential damages, losses or costs, liquidated damages, statutory damages, punitive damages,

attorneys' fees and costs), whether known or unknown (including Unknown Claims) and whether in law or in equity, that the Settlement Class Members (and the respective heirs, administrators, representatives, attorneys, agents, officers, directors, employees, parents, subsidiaries, administrators, partners, predecessors, successors, assigns, subrogees, insurers, co-insurers, reinsurers and insurance brokers of each of Plaintiff, Settlement Class Counsel and the Settlement Class Members and all other legal or natural persons who may claim by, through or under them who have not excluded themselves from the Settlement Class) had, have or may have against Heirloom or the Released Parties that result from, arise out of, are based upon, or relate to the Data Security Incident. For the avoidance of doubt, Released Claims include all claims asserted or that could have been asserted in the Litigation or any other suit or pleading in any other court or forum arising out of, based upon or related in any way to the Data Security Incident, including without limitations any claims (including common law and statutory claims), actions, causes of action, demands, damages, penalties, losses, or remedies relating to, based upon, resulting from, or arising out of (a) the alleged theft, exposure or disclosure of Settlement Class Members' Personal Information, (b) the maintenance and storage of Settlement Class Members' Personal Information, (c) Heirloom's information security policies and practices and /or (d) Heirloom's notice or alleged lack of timely notice of the Data Security Incident to Settlement Class Members. "Released Claims" does not include the right of any Settlement Class Member or any of the Released Parties to enforce the terms of the Class Settlement Agreement and shall not include any claims of Settlement Class Members who have timely excluded themselves from the Settlement Class.

1.30 "Released Parties" means (a) Heirloom and (b) its past or present owners, parents, subsidiaries, divisions and related or affiliated entities of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, predecessors, successors, directors, officers, members, shareholders, employees, servants,

representatives, principals, agents, advisors, consultants, vendors, partners, contractors, attorneys, insurers, reinsurers, subrogees and includes any Person related to any such entities who is, was or could have been named as a defendant in the Litigation, other than any third-party individual other than Defendant who is found by a court of competent jurisdiction to be guilty under criminal law of initiating, causing, aiding or abetting the criminal activity occurrence of the Data Security Incident or who pleads *nolo contendere* to any such charge. The Settling Parties expressly acknowledge that all Released Parties are intended beneficiaries of this Class Settlement Agreement.

1.31 “Representative Plaintiff” means Plaintiff Jami Zuccherro.

1.32 “Request for Exclusion” means a fully completed and properly executed written request that is timely delivered to the Claims Administrator by a Settlement Class Member under Paragraph 5 of this Class Settlement Agreement and is postmarked or submitted through the settlement website on or before the Opt-Out Deadline. For a Request for Exclusion to be properly completed and executed, subject to approval by the Court, it must: (a) state the Settlement Class Member’s full name, address and telephone number; (b) contain the Settlement Class Member’s personal and original signature or the original signature of a person authorized by law to act on the Settlement Class Member’s behalf with respect to a claim or right such as those asserted in the Litigation, such as a trustee, guardian or person acting under a power of attorney; and (c) state unequivocally the Settlement Class Member’s intent to be excluded from the settlement. All Requests for Exclusion must be submitted individually in connection with a Settlement Class Member, *i.e.*, one request is required for every Settlement Class Member seeking exclusion.

1.33 “Service Award” means such funds as may be awarded by the Court to Representative Plaintiff for her service as Representative Plaintiff.

1.34 “Settlement Class” means all individuals within the United States whose name and personal payment card information was potentially exposed to unauthorized third-parties as a result of the Data Security Incident that occurred between approximately February to October of 2021. Excluded from the Settlement Class is any judge presiding over the Litigation and their first-degree relatives, judicial staff and persons who timely and validly request exclusion from the Settlement Class.

1.35 “Settlement Class Counsel” means: Scott Edward Cole, Laura Van Note and Cody Alexander Bolce of Cole & Van Note.

1.36 “Settlement Class Member(s)” means a member(s) of the Settlement Class. There are approximately 52,206 Settlement Class Members.

1.37 “Settlement Costs” means all costs of the settlement including the costs of carrying out the Notice Program, as set forth in Paragraph 4.

1.38 “Settling Parties” means, collectively, Heirloom and Representative Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of the Settlement Class.

1.39 “Heirloom” means Defendant Heirloom Roses, Inc.

1.40 “Unauthorized Activity Period” means the time from and including February 1, 2021, through and including the Claims Filing Deadline.

1.41 “Unknown Claims” means any of the Released Claims that Representative Plaintiff does not know or suspect to exist in her favor at the time of the release of the Released Parties that, if known by her, might have affected her settlement with and release of the Released Parties or might have affected her decision to participate in this Class Settlement Agreement. With respect to any and all Released Claims, the Settling Parties stipulate and agree that upon the Effective Date, Representative Plaintiff expressly, by operation of the Final Approval Order, shall have

released any and all Released Claims including Unknown Claims and waived the provisions, rights and benefits conferred by California Civil Code § 1542 and also any and all provisions, rights and benefits conferred by any law of any state, province, or territory of the United States which is similar, comparable or equivalent to California Civil Code § 1542, which provides:

A GENERAL RELEASE DOES NOT EXTEND TO CLAIMS THAT THE CREDITOR OR RELEASING PARTY DOES NOT KNOW OR SUSPECT TO EXIST IN HIS OR HER FAVOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTING THE RELEASE AND THAT, IF KNOWN BY HIM OR HER, WOULD HAVE MATERIALLY AFFECTED HIS OR HER SETTLEMENT WITH THE DEBTOR OR RELEASED PARTY.

Representative Plaintiff may hereafter discover facts in addition to or different from those she now knows or believes to be true with respect to the subject matter of the Released Claims. But Representative Plaintiff expressly, by operation of the Final Approval Order, shall have upon the Effective Date fully, finally and forever settled and released any and all Released Claims, including Unknown Claims. Settlement Class Members other than Representative Plaintiff shall only be deemed to have released those claims asserted in the Complaint or which could have been asserted in the Complaint.

1.42 All time periods described in terms of “days” shall be in calendar days unless otherwise expressly stated.

2. SETTLEMENT CONSIDERATION

2.1 In consideration for the releases contained in this Class Settlement Agreement and as a direct result of the Litigation and without admitting liability for any of the alleged acts or

omissions alleged in the Litigation and in the interests of minimizing the costs inherent in any litigation, Heirloom will perform all of the following:

2.2 Within twenty (20) business days following entry of the Preliminary Approval Order and receipt of Payment Instructions, Heirloom will pay and advance the amounts reasonably necessary to pay for the Notice Program and settlement administration. Within twenty (20) days of the Effective Date and following receipt of a W-9 from both Settlement Class Counsel and Representative Plaintiff, Heirloom shall deliver to Settlement Class Counsel the attorneys' fees and costs and service award. Within thirty (30) days of the Effective Date, Heirloom will deliver to the Claims Administrator the Award amounts due pursuant to the claims process. This amount shall be determined and requested by the Claims Administrator and approved by Settlement Class Counsel and Heirloom's Counsel.

2.3 Under no circumstances will Defendant or any of the Released Parties be required to make any other payments under this Settlement Agreement or otherwise in consideration of the releases set forth herein except for attorneys' fees and costs to Settlement Class Counsel, a Service Award to Representative Plaintiff as awarded/approved by the Court and payment to the Settlement Administrator.

2.4 Each Settlement Class Member who files a valid claim will be eligible for one cash payment. If more than one valid claim is submitted, the largest valid claim filed will be processed and the remaining claims will be denied as duplicative.

2.5 Settlement Class Members may make a Settlement Claim for compensation for up to \$200 in ordinary losses, including up to two hours of lost time at \$20 per hour.

2.5.1 *Reimbursement Award.* A Settlement Class Member who actually incurred unreimbursed, unauthorized or fraudulent charges or out-of-pocket expenses proximately caused

by the Data Security Incident and submits a valid claim for a Reimbursement Award shall be eligible to receive a Reimbursement Award consisting of reimbursement of up to \$200. In assessing what qualifies as “proximately caused,” the Claims Administrator shall consider

- (a) whether the timing of the expenses occurred during the Unauthorized Activity Period and
- (b) any other information provided by the Settlement Class Member supporting that reimbursement is appropriate in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, including the last four digits and expiration date of the card used for the transaction such that the Claims Administrator can verify against information in Heirloom Roses’ possession.

2.6 Settlement Class Members seeking an award under this Agreement must complete and submit a written Claim Form to the Claims Administrator, postmarked or submitted electronically on or before the Claims Filing Deadline. The Claim Form must (a) be signed by the Settlement Class Member with a statement that his or her claim is true and correct to the best of his or her belief and (b) provide appropriate documentation where required by the Claim Form. Failure to provide supporting documentation as requested as set forth in ¶ 2.6 or as requested on the Claim Form or by the Claims Administrator shall result in denial of a Settlement Claim.

2.7 *Additional Information Required for a Reimbursement Award of Out-of-Pocket Expenses.* A Settlement Class Member seeking a Reimbursement Award for Out-of-Pocket Expenses must provide: (a) documentation sufficient to show unauthorized charges or other losses experienced during the Unauthorized Activity Period that were not reimbursed or denied and all claimed losses from such charges; (b) documentation that enables the Claims Administrator to determine that the Out-of-Pocket Expenses were fairly traceable to the Data Security Incident and; (c) and documentation showing that the Settlement Class Member made reasonable efforts to avoid or seek reimbursement for the loss, including from the applicable bank or payment card servicer

and through exhaustion of any available credit monitoring insurance and identity theft insurance, but has been unsuccessful.

2.8 Security Enhancements: Defendant has made and/or will make the following enhancements: (a) requiring all third-party vendors and users to utilize strong passwords and two-factor authentication to gain access to the platform; (b) requiring all third-party vendors and users to undergo regular security awareness training to keep apprised of the latest security threats, vulnerabilities and best practices; (c) sensitive data such as personal information and financial data will be protected using encryption, access control and data masking techniques; and (d) migration to the Shopify platform, which provides built-in security features such as SSL encryption, PCI compliance and secure payment processing. Shopify also provides built-in logging and monitoring features to detect and prevent unauthorized access and suspicious activities, and robust incident response and disaster recovery plans to minimize the impact of any future security breaches or disasters.

3. PRELIMINARY SETTLEMENT APPROVAL AND FINAL APPROVAL

3.1 As soon as practicable after the execution of the Class Settlement Agreement, Settlement Class Counsel shall file a motion seeking entry of a Preliminary Approval Order (“Motion for Preliminary Approval”). A proposed Preliminary Approval Order shall be submitted with the Motion for Preliminary Approval and shall be substantially in the form set forth in **Exhibit D**. The Motion for Preliminary Approval shall request that the Court, *inter alia*:

- a) Stay all proceedings in the Litigation other than those related to approval of the Class Settlement Agreement;
- b) Stay and/or enjoin, pending Final Approval of the Class Settlement Agreement, any actions brought by Settlement Class Members concerning the Released Claims;

- c) Preliminarily certify the Settlement Class for settlement purposes only;
- d) Preliminarily approve the terms of the Class Settlement Agreement as fair, adequate and reasonable;
- e) Appoint Representative Plaintiff as the Settlement Class representative for settlement purposes only;
- f) Appoint Settlement Class Counsel as counsel for the Settlement Class for settlement purposes only;
- g) Approve the notice program, as set forth in Paragraph 4 herein, and set the dates for the Claims Filing Deadline, Opt-Out Deadline and Objection Deadline;
- h) Approve the form and contents of a long-form notice (“Long Notice”) to be posted on the settlement website substantially similar to the one attached hereto as **Exhibit B** and a Summary Notice to be sent via Email to Settlement Class Members (“Summary Notice”), substantially similar to the one attached hereto as **Exhibit C**, which together shall include a fair summary of the Settling Parties’ respective litigation positions, the general terms of the settlement set forth in the Class Settlement Agreement, instructions for how to object to or submit a Request for Exclusion from the settlement, the process and instructions for filing a Claim Form and the date, time and place of the Final Approval Hearing;
- i) Approve a Claim Form substantially similar to that attached hereto as **Exhibit A**;
- j) Appoint a Claims Administrator;

- k) Set deadlines for objections, requests for exclusion, a Motion for Final Approval and briefing in support of final approval by the Settling Parties; and
- l) Schedule the Final Approval Hearing on a date at least 100 days from the date of the Preliminary Approval Order.

3.2 Defendant will not object to the entry of the Preliminary Approval Order so long as it is substantially in the form attached to this Class Settlement Agreement as **Exhibit D** and is otherwise consistent with this Class Settlement Agreement, and Defendant has had the opportunity to review the Preliminary Approval Papers in advance of filing and approved those papers.

3.3 Settlement Class Counsel and Heirloom shall request the Court hold a Final Approval Hearing after notice is completed and at least 30 days after the Opt-Out Deadline and Objection Deadline and at least 100 days after the date of the Preliminary Approval Order.

3.4 Settlement Class Counsel and Representative Plaintiff shall move for final approval on or before the deadline set by the Court. Settlement Class Counsel shall circulate the final approval motion in advance of filing and the motion will note whether Defendant objects to any portion of the motion for final approval. To the extent Defendant objects, it may file a brief explaining its objections. The Parties may also respond to any objections by the deadline set by the Court.

3.5 The proposed Final Approval Order shall be filed with the motion for final approval and shall be substantially in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit E** and shall, among other things:

- a) Determine the Class Settlement Agreement is fair, adequate and reasonable;
- b) Finally certify the Settlement Class for settlement purposes only;

- c) Determine the Notice Program satisfies Rule 23 and due process requirements;
- d) Bar and enjoin any Settlement Class Members who did not timely opt out in accordance with the requirements of this Class Settlement Agreement from asserting any of the Released Claims; and
- e) Release and forever discharge Heirloom and the Released Parties from the Released Claims, as provided for in this Class Settlement Agreement.

4. NOTICE PROGRAM

4.1 Within ten days of the filing of the Motion for Preliminary Approval or such earlier time as this Class Settlement Agreement is filed with the Court, the Claims Administrator shall serve a letter and accompanying materials to be provided by Defendant's Counsel on the Attorney General of the United States and each state Attorneys General or others, all as required by the Class Action Fairness Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1715(b). The Claims Administrator shall provide and Defendant shall cause to be filed with the Court a declaration evidencing such service.

4.2 Within fifteen days of entry of the Preliminary Approval Order, Heirloom will provide the Claims Administrator with a list of Settlement Class Members which will include, to the extent available, the name, email address, and physical mailing address of each Settlement Class Member. The Claims Administrator shall cause notice to be disseminated to the Settlement Class Members pursuant to the Preliminary Approval Order and the Notice Program as described below and in compliance with all applicable laws, including the Due Process clauses of the United States Constitution and Federal Rules of Civil Procedure Rule 23 and be effectuated pursuant to the provisions set forth below, the costs of which shall be a Settlement Cost. The Claims Administrator must maintain the list of Settlement Class Members in strict confidence and may

not share the list with anyone other than Heirloom. The Claims Administrator must enter into a confidentiality agreement and data security agreement as reasonably specified by Heirloom.

4.3 Class Notice shall be provided to the Settlement Class as follows:

4.3.1 Within fourteen days after receiving the Settlement Class list from Heirloom, the Claims Administrator shall send the Summary Notice via email to Settlement Class Members (the “Notice Deadline”). Within 20 days after sending such email, the Claims Administrator shall undertake reasonable efforts to resend notice to any Settlement Class Members for which the Claims Administrator receives a bounce-back notice. For those Settlement Class Members where an email bounce-back notice is received, the Claims Administrator shall send notice via First Class U.S. Mail.

4.3.2 Within seven days after receiving the Settlement Class list from Heirloom, the Claims Administrator shall establish a dedicated settlement website that includes this Class Settlement Agreement, the Long Notice and the Claim Form approved by the Court. Settlement Class Counsel shall propose the format and content of the settlement website for approval by Defendant’s Counsel. The Claims Administrator shall maintain and update the website throughout the Claims Period. The Claims Administrator will also post on the settlement website copies of the motion for final approval of the Class Settlement Agreement and the motion for an Attorneys’ Fees and Expenses Award and a Service Award. A toll-free number with interactive voice response and FAQs shall also be made available to address Settlement Class Members’ inquiries. The settlement website shall not include any advertising and shall remain operational until 30 days following the Effective Date, at which time the Claims Administrator shall terminate the settlement website and transfer ownership of the URL to Heirloom.

4.4 The Notice Program shall be subject to approval by the Court as meeting the requirements of due process and Rule 23(c) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

4.5 The Long Notice, Summary Notice and Claim Form approved by the Court may be adjusted by the Claims Administrator in consultation and agreement with the Settling Parties as may be reasonable and necessary, so long as it is not inconsistent with such approval and does not materially alter the language approved by the Court.

4.6 Prior to the Final Approval Hearing, Counsel for the Settling Parties shall cause to be filed with the Court an appropriate declaration from the Claims Administrator demonstrating compliance with the Court-approved Notice Program.

5. OPT-OUT PROCEDURES

5.1 Each Settlement Class Member wishing to exclude themselves from the Settlement Class must individually sign and timely mail a written Request for Exclusion to the address designated by the Claims Administrator.

5.2 To be effective, a Request for Exclusion must be postmarked no later than 75 days after the date of entry of the Preliminary Approval Order or such other date set by the Court in the Preliminary Approval Order.

5.3 Within seven days after the Opt-Out Deadline, the Claims Administrator shall provide the Settling Parties with a complete and final list of all Opt-Outs who have timely and validly excluded themselves from the Settlement Class and, upon request, copies of all completed Requests for Exclusions. Settlement Class Counsel may file these materials with the Court, with any Personal Information other than names and cities and states of residence redacted, no later than seven days prior to the Final Approval Hearing.

5.4 All persons who opt out of the Settlement Class shall not receive any benefits of or be bound by the terms of this Class Settlement Agreement. All persons falling within the definition

of the Settlement Class who do not opt out shall be bound by the terms of this Class Settlement Agreement and the Final Approval Order entered thereon.

5.5 Notwithstanding anything else in this Agreement, if 5% or more of the persons meeting the definition of Settlement Class Members opt-out, Defendant shall have the unilateral option to terminate this Agreement at its sole discretion, and this Settlement Agreement shall be null and void and this settlement of no force and effect. If Defendant so elects, it shall give notice of such termination in writing to Settlement Class Counsel no later than 10 business days after receiving the list of persons who have requested exclusion from the Settlement Class. If Defendant terminates this Agreement, Defendant shall be obligated to pay the Claims Administrator for all costs and expenses incurred by the Claims Administrator for work performed in connection with this Settlement Agreement.

6. OBJECTION PROCEDURES

6.1 Each Settlement Class Member who does not file a valid and timely Request for Exclusion may file with the Court a notice of intent to object to the Class Settlement Agreement. The Long Notice shall instruct Settlement Class Members who wish to object to the Agreement to send their written objections only to the Court. The Notice shall make clear the Court can only approve or deny the Class Settlement Agreement and cannot change the terms. The Notice shall advise Settlement Class Members of the deadline for submission of any objections.

6.2 All such notices of an intent to object to the Class Settlement Agreement must be written and must include all of the following: (a) the objector's full name, address, telephone number and email address; (b) information identifying the objector as a Settlement Class Member, including proof that the objector is a member of the Settlement Class; (c) a statement as to whether the objection applies only to the Settlement Class Member, to a specific subset of the Settlement

Class, or to the entire class; (d) a clear and detailed written statement of the specific legal and factual bases for each and every objection, accompanied by any legal support for the objection the objector believes applicable; (e) the identity of any counsel representing the objector; (f) a statement whether the objector intends to appear at the Final Approval Hearing, either in person or through counsel and, if through counsel, identifying that counsel (g) a list of all persons who will be called to testify at the Final Approval Hearing in support of the objections and any documents to be presented or considered; and (h) the objector's signature and the signature of the objector's duly authorized attorney or other duly authorized representative (if any).

6.3 To be timely, written notice of an objection in the appropriate form must be filed or postmarked no later than the Objection Deadline.

6.4 Except upon a showing of good cause, any Settlement Class Member who fails to substantially comply with the requirements in this Paragraph 6 for objecting shall waive and forfeit any and all rights he or she may have to appear separately and/or to object to the Class Settlement Agreement and shall be bound by all the terms of the Class Settlement Agreement and by all proceedings, orders and judgments in the Litigation. The exclusive means for any challenge to the Class Settlement Agreement shall be through the provisions of this Paragraph 6.

7. CLAIMS ADMINISTRATION

7.1 The Claims Administrator shall administer and calculate the Settlement Claims submitted by Settlement Class Members. All Settlement Claims must be submitted on or before the Claims Filing Deadline to be deemed timely. The determination by the Claims Administrator of the validity or invalidity of all Settlement Claims shall be binding. The Claims Administrator shall periodically provide Settlement Class Counsel and Heirloom counsel with reports as to both settlement claims and distribution, and they shall have the right to obtain and review supporting documentation and challenge such reports if they believe them to be inaccurate or inadequate.

7.2 For each settlement claim submitted and received, the Claims Administrator, in its sole discretion (to be reasonably exercised), will determine whether (a) the claimant is a Settlement Class Member and (b) that the claimant has provided all information required to complete the Claim Form by the Claims Filing Deadline, including but not limited to information required under Paragraph 2. The Claims Administrator may, at any time, request from the claimant, in writing, additional information as the Claims Administrator may reasonably require in order to adequately evaluate the settlement claim. All information provided to the Claims Administrator will be deemed confidential by the Claims Administrator.

7.3 The Claims Administrator shall determine whether a claimant's Claim Form, along with supporting materials, is sufficient to support a claim. If the Claims Administrator should receive an incomplete Claim Form or a Claim Form with insufficient documentation to determine whether the claimant is a Settlement Class Member, the Claims Administrator shall request additional information and give the claimant 21 days to cure any defect(s) before rejecting a settlement claim. The Claims Administrator shall make requests for additional information within 21 days after the Claims Filing Deadline. If a Settlement Class Member fails to correct all deficiencies within 21 days from receiving a request for additional information, the Claims Administrator shall deny the claimant's settlement claim and the claimant will not be entitled to an Award.

7.4 After receiving additional information, the Claims Administrator shall have 30 days to accept or reject each settlement claim. If, after review of the settlement claim and all documentation submitted by the claimant, the Claims Administrator determines that such a settlement claim is valid, then the settlement claim shall be paid within the time period provided in this Paragraph. If the settlement claim remains invalid because the claimant does not provide

the requested information needed to complete the Claim Form and evaluate the settlement claim, then the Claims Administrator may reject the settlement claim without any further action apart from providing a notice of rejection of the settlement claim.

7.5 No Person shall have any claim against the Claims Administrator, Defendant, the Released Parties, or their counsel, Settlement Class Counsel and /or Representative Plaintiff based on distribution of Awards to Settlement Class Members.

7.6 The Claims Administrator will send funds electronically (in an electronic payment format recommended by the Claims Administrator and agreed upon by the Parties, such as PayPal or Venmo) for Approved Claims within the later of 30 days after the Effective Date or 30 days after all disputed claims have been resolved. No distributions will be made without authorization from the Parties. If a Settlement Class Member cannot or chooses not to receive funds electronically, award checks shall be sent by U.S.P.S. Mail. Award checks (electronic and paper) shall be valid for a period of 180 days from issuance and shall state in words or substance that the check must be cashed within 180 days, after which time it will become void. In the event a settlement check becomes void, the Settlement Class Member to whom that settlement check was made payable will forfeit the right to payment and will not be entitled to have the check reissued or to any further distribution from the Settlement Fund or to any further recourse against the Released Parties, and the Agreement and Release will in all other respects be fully enforceable against the Settlement Class Member. No later than 190 days from the issuance of the Award checks, the Claims Administrator shall take all steps necessary to stop payment on any Award checks that remain uncashed.

7.7 All Settlement Class Members who fail to timely submit a valid settlement claim hereunder within the time frames set forth herein, or such other period as may be ordered by the

Court or otherwise allowed, shall be forever barred from receiving an Award pursuant to this Agreement but will in all other respects be subject to and bound by the provisions of this Agreement, the Releases contained herein and the Final Approval Order.

8. RELEASES

8.1 Upon the Effective Date, each Settlement Class Member, including Representative Plaintiff, whether or not they have received an Award, will be deemed by operation of this Class Settlement Agreement and by operation of the Final Approval Order to have forever fully, finally, completely and unconditionally released, discharged and acquitted Heirloom and the Released Parties from any and all of the Released Claims and will be deemed to have also released Unknown Claims. Further, upon the Effective Date and to the fullest extent permitted by law, each Settlement Class Member, including Representative Plaintiff, shall, either directly, indirectly, representatively, as a member of or on behalf of the general public or in any capacity, be permanently barred and enjoined from commencing, prosecuting or participating in any recovery in any action in this or any other forum (other than the participation in the Agreement as provided herein) in which any of the Released Claims are asserted.

8.2 Upon entry of the Final Approval Order, each Settlement Class Member, including Representative Plaintiff, shall be barred from initiating, asserting, or prosecuting against Heirloom and any Released Parties any claims that are released by operation of the Class Settlement Agreement and the Final Approval Order.

8.3 Upon entry of the Final Approval Order, Representative Plaintiff by and through this Class Settlement Agreement and by operation of the Final Approval Order shall have forever fully, finally, completely and unconditionally released, discharged and acquitted Heirloom and the Released Parties from any and all Unknown Claims, even if unrelated to the Released Claims, and any and all provisions, rights, and benefits conferred by any law of any state, province, or territory

of the United States which is similar, comparable, or equivalent to California Civil Code section 1542, which provides:

A GENERAL RELEASE DOES NOT EXTEND TO CLAIMS THAT THE CREDITOR OR RELEASING PARTY DOES NOT KNOW OR SUSPECT TO EXIST IN HIS OR HER FAVOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTING THE RELEASE AND THAT, IF KNOWN BY HIM OR HER, WOULD HAVE MATERIALLY AFFECTED HIS OR HER SETTLEMENT WITH THE DEBTOR OR RELEASED PARTY.

9. SETTLEMENT CLASS COUNSEL'S ATTORNEYS' FEES AND EXPENSES AWARD; REPRESENTATIVE PLAINTIFF'S SERVICE AWARD

9.1 Settlement Class Counsel may file a motion seeking reasonable attorneys' fees and costs in an amount not to exceed \$198,500. Heirloom will not object to Settlement Class Counsel's request for attorneys' fees and costs unless Representative Plaintiff's request exceeds the terms outlined in this Agreement.

9.2 Settlement Class Counsel will also request from the Court a Service Award for Representative Plaintiff in the amount of \$1,500. Heirloom will not object to Representative Plaintiff's request for a Service Award payment unless Representative Plaintiff's request exceeds the terms outlined in this Agreement.

9.3 Settlement Class Counsel's attorneys' fees and costs and Representative Plaintiff's Service Award shall be paid separately.

9.4 Within twenty days after the date the Court approves the Attorneys' Fees and Expenses Award, the Claims Administrator shall pay any Attorneys' Fees and Expenses Award by check payable to Cole & Van Note and sent via UPS to:

Scott Edward Cole
Cole & Van Note
555 12th Street, Suite 1725
Oakland, California 94607

9.5 Within twenty days after the date the Court approves the Service Award to Representative Plaintiff, Defendant shall pay any Service Award by check payable to Jami Zuccherro and sent via UPS to:

Scott Edward Cole
Cole & Van Note
555 12th Street, Suite 1725
Oakland, California 94607

9.6 No order of the Court or modification or reversal or appeal of any order of the Court concerning the amounts of the Attorneys' Fees and Expenses Award or the Service Award hereunder shall affect whether the Judgment is Final or constitutes grounds for cancellation or termination of this Class Settlement Agreement.

9.7 Defendant shall not be liable for any additional attorneys' fees and expenses of Representative Plaintiff's Counsel in the Litigation.

10. CONDITIONS OF SETTLEMENT, EFFECT OF DISAPPROVAL, CANCELLATION OR TERMINATION

10.1 Defendant's willingness to settle this Litigation on a class-action basis and agree to the accompanying certification of the Settlement Class for settlement purposes is dependent on achieving finality in this Litigation and the desire to avoid the expense of this and other litigation. Consequently, Heirloom has the right to terminate this Class Settlement Agreement, declare it null and void, and have no further obligations under this Class Settlement Agreement to Representative Plaintiff, the Settlement Class or Settlement Class Counsel, unless each one of the following conditions occurs:

- a) The Court has entered a Preliminary Approval Order;
- b) The Court enters a Final Approval Order;
- c) The Effective Date has occurred; and

- d) The number of Opt-Outs is fewer than 5 percent of the estimated Settlement Class.

10.2 If all of the conditions in Paragraph 10.1 are not fully satisfied and the Effective Date does not occur, this Class Settlement Agreement shall, without notice, be automatically terminated unless Settlement Class Counsel and Defendant's Counsel mutually agree in writing to proceed with the Class Settlement Agreement.

10.3 In the event that the Class Settlement Agreement is not approved by the Court or the Class Settlement Agreement is terminated in accordance with its terms, (a) the Settling Parties shall be restored to their respective positions in the Litigation that existed prior to the mediation and shall jointly request that all scheduled litigation deadlines be reasonably extended by the Court so as to avoid prejudice to any Settling Party or litigant, which extension shall be subject to the decision of the Court; (b) the terms and provisions of the Class Settlement Agreement shall have no further force and effect with respect to the Settling Parties and shall not be used in the Litigation or in any other proceeding for any purpose; and any judgment or order entered by the Court in accordance with the terms of the Class Settlement Agreement, including certification of the Settlement Class for settlement purposes only, shall be treated as vacated, *nunc pro tunc*; and (c) any amounts still held by the Claims Administrator shall be returned to Heirloom. Notwithstanding any statement in this Class Settlement Agreement to the contrary, no order of the Court or modification or reversal on appeal of any order reducing the amount of any Attorneys' Fees and Expenses Award to Settlement Class Counsel shall constitute grounds for cancellation or termination of the Class Settlement Agreement.

10.4 For the avoidance of doubt, Defendant conditionally agrees and consents to certification of the Settlement Class for settlement purposes only and within the context of the

Class Settlement Agreement only. If for any reason the Class Settlement Agreement is not fully approved or is otherwise terminated, Defendant reserves its right to assert any and all objections and defenses to certification of a class, and neither the Class Settlement Agreement nor any Order or other action relating to the Class Settlement Agreement shall be offered by any Person as evidence or in support of a motion to certify a class for a purpose other than settlement.

11. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

11.1 The Settling Parties and their counsel acknowledge it is their intent to consummate this Class Settlement Agreement and agree to undertake their best efforts to effectuate and implement all terms and conditions of this Class Settlement Agreement, including taking all steps and efforts contemplated by this Class Settlement Agreement and any other steps and efforts which may become necessary by order of the Court or otherwise.

11.2 The Parties intend this Class Settlement Agreement to be a final and complete resolution of all disputes between them with respect to the Litigation and with regard to the Released Parties. The Class Settlement Agreement compromises claims that are contested and shall not be deemed an admission by any Settling Party as to the merits of any claim or defense. The Settling Parties each agree the settlement was negotiated in good faith by the Settling Parties and reflects a settlement that was reached voluntarily after consultation with competent legal counsel. The Settling Parties reserve their right to rebut, in a manner such party determines to be appropriate, any contention made in any public forum that the Litigation was brought or defended in bad faith or without a reasonable basis.

11.3 Neither the Class Settlement Agreement nor any act performed or document executed pursuant to or in furtherance of the Class Settlement Agreement (a) is or may be deemed to be or may be used as an admission of or evidence of the validity or lack thereof of any Released Claim or of any wrongdoing or liability of any of the Released Parties, or (b) is or may be deemed

to be or may be used as an admission of or evidence of any fault or omission of any of the Released Parties, in any civil, criminal or administrative proceeding in any court, administrative agency or other tribunal. Any of the Released Parties may file the Class Settlement Agreement in any action that may be brought against them or any of them in order to support a defense or counterclaim based on principles of *res judicata*, collateral estoppel, release, good faith settlement, judgment bar or reduction or any other theory of claim preclusion or issue preclusion or similar defense or counterclaim.

11.4 The Class Settlement Agreement may be amended or modified only by a written instrument signed by or on behalf of all Settling Parties or their respective successors-in-interest. Amendments and modifications may be made without additional notice to the Settlement Class Members unless such notice is required by the Court.

11.5 The Class Settlement Agreement contains the entire agreement between the Settling Parties and supersedes all prior agreements or understandings between them. The terms of the Class Settlement Agreement shall be construed as if drafted jointly by all Settling Parties to this Class Settlement Agreement. The terms of the Class Settlement Agreement shall be binding upon each of the Settling Parties to this Class Settlement Agreement, their agents, attorneys, employees, successors and assigns and upon all other Persons or entities claiming any interest in the subject matter hereof, including any Settlement Class Member.

11.6 Released Parties shall not be liable for any additional attorneys' fees, costs or expenses of any Settlement Class Members' counsel, including any potential objectors or counsel representing a Settlement Class Member individually, other than what is expressly provided for in this Class Settlement Agreement. Settlement Class Counsel agree to hold Released Parties harmless from any claim regarding the division of any award of attorneys' fees and expenses to

Settlement Class Counsel and any claim that the term “Settlement Class Counsel” fails to include any counsel, Person, or firm who claims that they are entitled to a share of any attorneys’ fees awarded to Settlement Class Counsel in this lawsuit.

11.7 The Class Settlement Agreement shall be considered to have been negotiated, executed and delivered and to be wholly performed in the State of California, and the rights and obligations of the parties to the Class Settlement Agreement shall be construed and enforced in accordance with and governed by the internal, substantive laws of the State of California without giving effect to that State’s choice of law principles.

11.8 The Court shall retain jurisdiction over the implementation, enforcement and performance of this Class Settlement Agreement and shall have exclusive jurisdiction over any suit, action, proceeding or dispute arising out of or relating to this Class Settlement Agreement that cannot be resolved by negotiation and agreement by counsel for the Settling Parties. The Court shall retain jurisdiction with respect to the administration, consummation and enforcement of the Class Settlement Agreement and shall retain jurisdiction for the purpose of enforcing all terms of the Class Settlement Agreement. The Court shall also retain jurisdiction over all questions and/or disputes related to the Notice Program and the Claims Administrator. As part of its agreement to render services in connection with this Settlement, the Claims Administrator shall consent to the jurisdiction of the Court for this purpose.

11.9 The individual signing this Class Settlement Agreement on behalf of Heirloom represents he or she is fully authorized by Heirloom to enter into and to execute this Class Settlement Agreement on its behalf. Representative Plaintiff’s Counsel represent they are fully authorized to conduct settlement negotiations with counsel for Heirloom on behalf of

Representative Plaintiff and enter into and execute this Class Settlement Agreement on behalf of the Settlement Class, subject to Court approval pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. Rule 23(e).

11.10 None of the Settling Parties to this Class Settlement Agreement shall be considered the primary drafter of this Class Settlement Agreement or any provision hereof for the purpose of any rule of interpretation or construction that might cause any provision to be construed against the drafter.

11.11 The Settling Parties agree that this Class Settlement Agreement and the Final Order following from the Class Settlement Agreement, will not prejudice in any way the Settling Parties' right to raise any of the arguments that the Settling Parties made in this case in any future litigation.

11.12 In the event that any provision hereof becomes or is declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be illegal, unenforceable or void, this Class Settlement Agreement shall continue in full force and effect without said provision to the extent Heirloom does not exercise its right to terminate under Paragraph 10.

11.13 All notices or formal communications under this Class Settlement Agreement shall be in writing and shall be given (a) by hand delivery, (b) by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, postage pre-paid or (c) by overnight courier to counsel for the Settling Party to whom notice is directed at the following addresses and also send a copy by electronic mail:

For the Representative Plaintiff and the Settlement Class:

Scott Edward Cole
Laura Van Note
Cody Alexander Bolce
COLE & VAN NOTE
555 12th Street, Suite 1725
Oakland, California 94607
(510) 891-9800
sec@colevannote.com
lvn@colevannote.com
cab@colevannote.com

For Heirloom:

Spencer Persson
Jean M. Fundakowski
DAVIS WRIGHT TREMAINE LLP
865 S. Figueroa Street, Suite 2400
Los Angeles, California 90017
spencerpersson@dwt.com
jeanfundakowski@dwt.com

Counsel may designate a change of the person to receive written notice or a change of address, from time to time, by giving written notice to all Settling Parties in the manner described in this Paragraph.

11.14 Settlement Class Counsel, Representative Plaintiff, Defendant and Defendant's Counsel may execute this Class Settlement Agreement in counterparts, and the execution of counterparts shall have the same effect as if all Settling Parties had signed the same instrument. Facsimile and scanned signatures shall be considered as valid signatures as of the date signed. This Class Settlement Agreement shall not be deemed executed until signed by Representative Plaintiff, Settlement Class Counsel and by counsel for and representative(s) of Defendant.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Settling Parties hereto have caused the Agreement to be executed on their behalf by their duly authorized counsel of record, all as of the day set forth below:

Dated: 7/13/2023

Jami Zuccherro:


ID ZcARyNs9mRXyvpVLh3FYNAU

Dated: _____, 2023

Heirloom Roses, Inc., by:

Approved as to form:

Dated: 7/13/2023

Cody Bolce

ID cW2pTgFAVHKaG5WT25vPxR8M

Scott Edward Cole, Esq.
Laura Grace Van Note, Esq.
Cody Alexander Bolce, Esq.
COLE & VAN NOTE
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sec@colevannote.com
lvn@colevannote.com
cab@colevannote.com

Attorneys for Plaintiff Jami Zuccherro

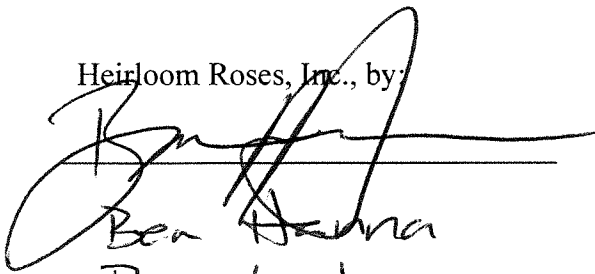
Spencer Persson
Jean M. Fundakowski
DAVIS WRIGHT TREMAINE LLP
865 S. Figueroa Street, Suite 2400
Los Angeles, California 90017
Telephone: (415) 276-6582
Telephone: (213) 633-8634
spencerpersson@dwt.com
jeanfundakowski@dwt.com

*Attorneys for Defendant
Heirloom Roses, Inc.*

Dated: July 14, 2023

Approved as to form:

Dated:

Heirloom Roses, Inc., by:

Ben Hanna
President

Dated: July 17, 2023

Scott Edward Cole, Esq.
Laura Grace Van Note, Esq.
Cody Alexander Bolce, Esq.
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jeanfundakowski@dwt.com

*Attorneys for Defendant
Heirloom Roses, Inc.*

Exhibit A

SETTLEMENT CLAIM FORM

This Claim Form should be filled out online or submitted by mail if you received a notice from Heirloom Roses, Inc. (“Heirloom”) in or around December 2021 regarding a data security incident that occurred at Heirloom between February of 2021 and October of 2021 (the “Data Security Incident”), or if you otherwise believe you were affected by the Data Security incident.

You may receive a payment if you properly and timely complete this Claim Form, the settlement is approved and you are found to be eligible for a payment.

The Notice describes your legal rights and options. You can obtain the Notice and further information about the Litigation, the Class Settlement Agreement and Release and your legal rights and options on the official settlement website, www. .com, or by calling 1-800-xxx-xxxx.

Your claim must be submitted online or postmarked by , 2023 to be considered for payment. You can submit your claim for a settlement award in two ways:

1. Online at www. .com by following instructions on the “Submit a Claim” page; or
2. By mail to the Claims Administrator at this address: [INSERT CLAIMS ADMINISTRATOR ADDRESS].

Only one Settlement Claim may be submitted per Settlement Class Member.

1. CLASS MEMBER INFORMATION (REQUIRED)

Name (First, MI, Last): _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Phone: _____ Email: _____

2. PAYMENT ELIGIBILITY INFORMATION (REQUIRED)

For more information about this Section of the Claim Form and the types of awards available and rules for receiving an award, please review the Notice and Sections 2.1 through 2.5 of the Class Settlement Agreement and Release (available at www. .com). You may select any or all of the awards for which you are eligible.

All Settlement Class Members who incurred Out-of-Pocket expenses fairly traceable to the Data Security Incident may claim a Reimbursement Award of up to \$200. If you are claiming a Reimbursement Award, check this box:

☐ Reimbursement Award (complete Sections 3, 4, 5 and 6)

3. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED FROM SETTLEMENT CLASS MEMBERS SEEKING A REIMBURSEMENT AWARD.

You must complete this Section 3 if you are seeking a Reimbursement Award. Please provide as much information as possible.

☐ **Required:** I attest under penalty of perjury that I experienced one or more unauthorized or fraudulent charges from February 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021.

☐ **Required:** Such charges have not been reimbursed.

☐ **Required:** I believe in good faith such charges were more likely than not the result of the Data Security Incident described in the Notice.

The total amount of unreimbursed fraudulent charges that I am claiming is \$ _____

Examples: Fraudulent charges that were made on your credit or debit card account and that were not reversed or repaid even though you reported them to your bank or credit card company.

Required: Attach a copy of statements that show the fraudulent charges and correspondence showing that you reported them as unauthorized. (You may redact all unrelated transactions). Attach documentation showing that the expenses are fairly traceable to the Security Incident. Attach documentation showing that your requests for reimbursement were denied. If you do not have any written correspondence reporting the charges, describe below when and how you reported them and to whom you reported them (attach pages as necessary):

☐ **(Required).** I have made good faith efforts to have these unauthorized charges reversed or repaid, including through my bank or credit card company and have exhausted all available credit monitoring, identity theft insurance or other applicable insurance policies, but have not been successful at having the charges reversed, have not received payment and have no insurance coverage for these unauthorized charges.

If you are seeking reimbursement for Out-of-Pocket Expenses as part of your claim for a Reimbursement Award, complete Section 4.

4. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED FROM SETTLEMENT CLASS MEMBERS SEEKING REIMBURSEMENT FOR OUT-OF-POCKET EXPENSES IN CONNECTION WITH A REIMBURSEMENT AWARD.

☐ I attest under penalty of perjury that I am making a claim for a Reimbursement Award, and that I incurred between February 1, 2021 and December 31, 2021 the following Out-of-Pocket Expenses fairly traceable to the Security Incident that affected the Heirloom website described in the Notice.

Check all that apply, stating the total amount you are claiming for each category and attaching documentation of the charges as described below. Round total amounts to the nearest dollar.

☐ Unreimbursed payment card fees or bank fees:

Total amount claimed for this category: \$ _____

Examples: Unreimbursed card reissuance fees, unreimbursed overdraft fees, unreimbursed charges related to unavailability of funds, unreimbursed late fees, unreimbursed over-limit fees and unreimbursed fees relating to an account being frozen or otherwise unavailable due to the Security Incident.

Required: A copy of a bank or credit card statement or other proof of claimed fees or charges (please redact unrelated transactions).

☐ Unreimbursed costs or charges for obtaining credit reports, credit freezes or credit monitoring or identity theft protection services purchased between February 1, 2021 and December 16, 2021:

Total amount claimed for this category: \$ _____

Examples: The cost of purchasing a credit report or placing a credit freeze.

Required: A copy of a receipt of other proof of purchase for each credit report, credit freeze or credit monitoring or identity theft protection services (up to two years of coverage) purchased or placed.

☐ Lost time:

Total amount claimed for this category (\$20 per hour for up to two hours for a total of up to \$40): \$ _____

Examples: Time spent researching the Security Incident

Required: By submitting a claim for lost time, I certify that my claim is true and correct.

5. PAYMENT METHOD

Please select the manner in which payment will be issued for your valid Claims.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| • PayPal*: | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ (PayPal Email Address) |
| • Venmo*: | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ (Venmo Email Address) |
| • Zelle*: | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ (Zelle Email Address) |
| • Paper Check via Mail: | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

*If you select payment via PayPal, Venmo or Zelle, the email address entered on this form will be used to process the payment to your account linked to that email address. If you do not have a PayPal, Venmo or Zelle account, you will be prompted to open one using the email address entered on this form.

6. CERTIFICATION

The information I have supplied in this Claim Form is true and correct to the best of my recollection and this form was executed on the date set forth below.

I understand all information provided on this Claim Form is subject to verification and that I may be asked to provide supplemental information by the Claims Administrator before my claim will be considered complete and valid.

Signature: _____

Print Name: _____

Date: _____

Once you've completed all applicable sections, please mail this Claim Form and all required supporting documentation to the address provided below, postmarked by [REDACTED], 2023.

[INSERT CLAIMS ADMINISTRATOR ADDRESS]

Exhibit B

NOTICE OF CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Jami Zuccherro v. Heirloom Roses, Inc., Case No. 4:22-cv-00068-KAW

To: All individuals identified by Heirloom Roses, Inc. (“Heirloom”) and to whom Heirloom sent notice on or about December 16, 2021, that their information may have been impacted in the Data Security Incident, defined below.

A proposed settlement has been reached in a class action lawsuit titled, *Jami Zuccherro v. Heirloom Roses, Inc.*, Case No. 4:22-cv-00068-KAW (Northern District of California). The lawsuit asserts claims against Defendant Heirloom related to a security incident that occurred between February and October of 2021 and about which Heirloom notified potentially impacted individuals in December 2021 (the “Data Security Incident”). Defendant denies all of the claims and denies it did anything wrong.

The settlement offers payments to individuals in the United States whose name and payment card information was potentially exposed to unauthorized third-parties as a result of the Data Security Incident that occurred between approximately February to October of 2021 (“Settlement Class Members”). The amounts paid will depend upon how many people submit valid claims but initially are set at the following amounts:

A Reimbursement Award of up to **\$200**, as explained below.

If you are a Settlement Class Member, your options are:

SUBMIT A CLAIM FORM DEADLINE: _____	You must submit a valid claim form to receive a payment from this Settlement.
DO NOTHING	You will receive no payment and will no longer be able to sue Defendant over the claims resolved in the settlement.
EXCLUDE YOURSELF DEADLINE: _____	You may exclude yourself from this settlement and keep your right to sue separately. If you exclude yourself, you receive no payment. Exclusion instructions are provided in this Notice.
OBJECT DEADLINE: _____	If you do not exclude yourself, you may write to the Court to comment on or detail why you do not like the settlement by following the instructions in this Notice. The Court may reject your objection. You must still file a claim if you desire any monetary relief under the settlement.

The Court must give final approval to the settlement before it takes effect but has not yet done so. No payments will be made until after the court gives final approval and any appeals are resolved.

Please review this Notice carefully. You can learn more about the settlement by visiting **www._____.com** or by calling **1-800-XXX-XXXX**.

Further Information about this Notice and the Lawsuit

1. Why was this Notice issued?

Settlement Class Members are eligible to receive payment from a proposed settlement of the Lawsuit. The court overseeing the Lawsuit pending in the Northern District of California authorized this Notice to advise Settlement Class Members about the proposed settlement that will affect their legal rights. This Notice explains certain legal rights and options Settlement Class Members have in connection with the settlement.

2. What is the Lawsuit about?

The lawsuit is a proposed class action lawsuit brought on behalf of certain Heirloom customers whose information may have been accessed and exfiltrated by unauthorized individuals as part of the Data Security Incident. The affected information may include names and payment card information.

The Lawsuit claims Heirloom is legally responsible for the Data Security Incident and asserts legal claims, including negligence and breach of contract. Heirloom denies these claims and denies it did anything wrong.

3. Why is the Lawsuit a class action?

In a class action, one or more representative plaintiffs brings a lawsuit on behalf of others who have similar claims. Together, all of these people are the “Class” and each individually is a “Class Member.” There is one Representative Plaintiff in this case: Jami Zuccherro. The class in this case is referred to in this Notice as the “Settlement Class.”

4. Why is there a settlement?

The Representative Plaintiff in the Lawsuit, through her attorneys, investigated the facts and law relating to the issues in the Lawsuit. Representative Plaintiff and Class Counsel believe the settlement is fair, reasonable and adequate and will provide substantial benefits to the Settlement Class. The Court has not decided whether the Representative Plaintiff’s claims or Heirloom’s defenses have any merit, and it will not do so if the proposed settlement is approved. By agreeing to settle, both sides avoid the cost and risk of a trial and people who submit valid claims will receive compensation. The settlement does not mean that Heirloom did anything wrong, or that the Representative Plaintiff and the Class would or would not win their case if it went to trial.

Terms of the Proposed Settlement

5. Who is in the Settlement Class?

The Settlement Class is defined by the Court as all individuals within the United States whose name and payment card information was potentially exposed to unauthorized third-parties as a result of the Data Security Incident that occurred between approximately February to October of 2021. Excluded from the Settlement Class is any judge presiding over the Litigation and any members of their first-degree relatives, judicial staff and/or persons who timely and validly request exclusion from the Settlement Class.

6. *What are the terms of the settlement?*

Under the terms of the settlement, if Settlement Class Members experienced unreimbursed, unauthorized or fraudulent charges or out of pocket expenses which they believe in good faith were fairly traceable to the Data Security Incident, They may file a claim for a Reimbursement Award of up to \$200. As part of the \$200 reimbursement, if Settlement Class Members spent time researching the Data Security Incident or attempting to ensure the security of their information, they may file a claim for a Reimbursement Award for up to 2 hours of time spent at \$20 per hour. Defendant will pay (a) the costs of administration and notice (approximately \$), (b) any attorneys' fees and costs awarded by the Court to Class Counsel (up to \$198,500) including litigation costs and expenses) and (c) any service award to the Representative Plaintiff awarded by the Court (up to \$1,500). The settlement also releases all claims or potential claims of Settlement Class Members against Defendant arising from or related to the Data Security Incident, as detailed in the Class Settlement Agreement and Release.

7. *What claims are Settlement Class Members giving up under the settlement?*

Settlement Class Members who do not validly exclude themselves from the settlement will be bound by the Class Settlement Agreement and Release and any Final Judgment entered by the Court and will give up their right to sue Defendant for the claims being resolved by the settlement, including all claims or potential claims of Settlement Class Members against Defendant arising from or related to the Data Security Incident. The claims that Settlement Class Members are releasing are described in Section 1.30 of the Class Settlement Agreement and Release and the persons and entities being released from those claims are described in Section 1.31 of the Class Settlement Agreement and Release. Section 8 of the Class Settlement Agreement and Release explains when such releases will occur.

Payments to Settlement Class Members

8. *What kind of payments can Settlement Class Members receive?*

Under the terms of the settlement, if Settlement Class Members experienced unreimbursed, unauthorized or fraudulent charges or out of pocket expenses which they believe in good faith were fairly traceable to the Data Security Incident, They may file a claim for a Reimbursement Award of up to \$200. As part of the \$200 reimbursement, if Settlement Class Members spent time researching the Data Security Incident or attempting to ensure the security of their information, they may file a claim for a Reimbursement Award for up to 2 hours of time spent at \$20 per hour.

10. *What is a Reimbursement Award?*

Settlement Class Members who, at any time from February 1, 2021 to [ENTER CLAIMS DEADLINE], experienced unauthorized or fraudulent charges, other out of pocket losses or lost time that are fairly traceable to the Data Security Incident are eligible to receive a Reimbursement Award of up to \$200 as reimbursement for those charges and expenses. The following types expenses may be claimed:

- payment card fees or bank fees, including card reissuance fees, overdraft fees, charges related to unavailability of funds, late fees, over-limit fees and fees relating to an account being frozen or otherwise unavailable due to the Data Security Incident;
- costs or charges for obtaining credit reports, credit freezes or credit monitoring or identity theft protection services; and
- Lost time at \$20 per hour up to two hours for a total of \$40.

You cannot recover for emotional distress. Claimants must exhaust all available credit monitoring insurance and identity theft insurance before seeking a Reimbursement Award. Settlement Class Members seeking a Reimbursement Award must provide the information and documents required on the Claim Form.

Your Options as a Settlement Class Member

13. If I am a Settlement Class Member, what options do I have?

If you are a Settlement Class Member, you do not have to do anything to remain in the settlement. **However, if you wish to seek an award under the settlement, you must complete and submit a Claim Form postmarked or submitted online at www._____.com by [INSERT DATE].**

If you do not want to give up your right to sue Defendant about the Data Security Incident or the issues raised in this case, **you must exclude yourself (or “opt out”) from the Settlement Class.** See Question 17 below for instructions on how to exclude yourself.

If you wish to object to the settlement, you must remain a Settlement Class Member (*i.e.*, you may not also exclude yourself from the Settlement Class by opting out) and submit a written objection. See Question 20 below for instructions on how to submit an objection.

14. What happens if I do nothing?

If you do nothing, you will get no award from this settlement. Unless you exclude yourself, after the settlement is granted final approval and the judgment becomes final, you will be bound by the judgment and you will never be able to start a lawsuit, continue with a lawsuit or be part of any other lawsuit against Defendant related to the claims released by the settlement.

15. How do I submit a claim?

You may complete the Claim Form online at www._____.com. You may also obtain a paper Claim Form by downloading it at www._____.com or by calling the claims administrator at [INSERT TOLL-FREE NUMBER]. If you choose to complete a paper Claim Form, you may either submit the completed and signed Claim Form and any supporting materials electronically at www._____.com or mail them to: [INSERT CLAIMS MAILING ADDRESS].

16. *Who decides my settlement claim and how do they do it?*

The Claims Administrator will decide whether a Claim Form is complete and valid and includes all required documentation. The Claims Administrator may require additional information from any claimant. Failure to timely provide all required information will invalidate a claim and it will not be paid.

17. *How do I exclude myself from the settlement?*

To opt out of the settlement you must make a signed, written request that (a) says you wish to exclude yourself from the Settlement Class in this Lawsuit and (b) includes your name, address and phone number. You must submit your request through the settlement website (www. .com) or mail your request to this address:

[INSERT REQUEST FOR EXCLUSION MAILING ADDRESS]

Your request must be submitted online or postmarked by **[INSERT DATE]**.

18. *If I exclude myself, can I receive any payment from this settlement?*

No. If you exclude yourself, you will not be entitled to any award. However, you will also not be bound by any judgment in this Lawsuit.

19. *If I do not exclude myself, can I sue Defendant for the Data Security Incident later?*

No. Unless you exclude yourself, you give up any right to sue Heirloom for the claims that this settlement resolves. You must exclude yourself from the Settlement Class to start your own lawsuit or to be part of any different lawsuit relating to the claims in this case. If you exclude yourself, do not submit a Claim Form requesting a payment.

20. *How do I object to the settlement?*

All Settlement Class Members who do not request exclusion from the Settlement Class have the right to object to the settlement or any part of it. You can ask the Court to deny approval by filing an objection. You can't ask the Court to order a different settlement; the Court can only approve or reject the settlement. If the Court denies approval, no settlement payments will be sent out and the lawsuit will continue. If that is what you want to happen, you must object.

Any objection to the proposed settlement must be in writing and it and any supporting papers must be mailed to the Clerk of the Court, Settlement Class Counsel and Heirloom's Counsel, at the mailing addresses listed below. Your objection must be filed or postmarked no later than the objection deadline, **[INSERT OBJECTION DEADLINE]**:

Court	Heirloom's Counsel
Office of the Clerk U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California Ronald V. Dellums Federal Building & United States Courthouse 1301 Clay Street, Suite 400 S	Spencer Persson Jean M. Fundakowski DAVIS WRIGHT TREMAINE LLP 865 S. Figueroa Street, Suite 2400 Los Angeles, California 90017

Oakland, California 94612	
Settlement Class Counsel	
Scott Edward Cole Laura Van Note Cody Alexander Bolce COLE & VAN NOTE 555 12th Street, Suite 1725 Oakland, California 94607	

To be considered by the Court, your objection must list the name of the Lawsuit: *Jami Zuccherro v. Heirloom Roses, Inc., Case No. 4:22-cv-00068-KAW* (Northern District of California) and include all of the following information: (a) your full name, address, telephone number and e-mail address (if any), (b) information identifying you as a Settlement Class Member, including proof that you are a member of the Settlement Class (such as the notice you received from Heirloom or the notice of this settlement), (c) a statement as to whether your objection applies only to yourself, to a specific subset of the Settlement Class or to the entire class, (d) a clear and detailed written statement of the specific legal and factual bases for each and every objection, accompanied by any legal support for the objection you believe is applicable, (e) the identity of any counsel representing you, (f) a statement whether you intend to appear at the Final Approval Hearing, either in person or through counsel, and, if through counsel, identifying that counsel, (g) a list of all persons who will be called to testify at the Final Approval Hearing in support of your objections and any documents to be presented or considered and (h) your signature and the signature of your duly authorized attorney or other duly authorized representative (if any).

If you submit a timely written objection, you may, but are not required to, appear at the Final Approval Hearing, either in person or through your own attorney. If you appear through your own attorney, you are responsible for hiring and paying that attorney.

Court Approval of the Settlement

21. *How, when and where will the Court decide whether to approve the settlement?*

The Court will hold a Final Approval Hearing to decide whether to approve the settlement. That hearing is scheduled for , 202 at a.m./p.m. at the Oakland Courthouse, 1301 Clay Street Oakland, California 94612, before Judge Kandis A. Westmore. Judge Westmore will continue to hold hearings by Zoom or teleconference until further notice. Please visit Judge Westmore's page at <https://www.cand.uscourts.gov/judges/westmore-kandis-a-kaw/> for current information regarding courthouse access and court hearings. At the Final Approval Hearing, the Court will consider whether the settlement is fair, reasonable and adequate. If there are timely

objections, the Court will consider them and will listen to people who have properly requested to speak at the hearing. The Court may also consider Settlement Class Counsel's request for attorneys' fees and costs and the request for the service award for the Representative Plaintiff. After the hearing, the Court will decide whether to approve the settlement.

It is possible the Court could reschedule the hearing to a different date or time without notice, so it is a good idea before the hearing to check www.uscourts.gov or access the Court docket in this case, for a fee, through the Court's Public Access to Court Electronic Records (PACER) system at <https://ecf.cand.uscourts.gov/cgi-bin/ShowIndex.pl> to confirm the schedule if you wish to attend.

22. Do I have to attend the hearing?

No. You do not need to attend the hearing unless you object to the settlement and wish to appear in person. It is not necessary to appear in person in order to make an objection; the Court will consider any written objections properly submitted according to the instructions in Question 20. You or your own lawyer are welcome to attend the hearing at your expense, but are not required to do so.

23. What happens if the Court approves the settlement?

If the Court approves the settlement and no appeal is taken the Claims Administrator will pay any attorneys' fees and costs award and Representative Plaintiff's service award. Then, within the later of 30 days after the Effective Date or 30 days after all disputed claims have been resolved, the Claims Administrator will send settlement payments to Settlement Class Members who submitted timely and valid Settlement Claims.

If any appeal is taken, it is possible the settlement could be disapproved on appeal.

24. What happens if the Court does not approve the settlement?

If the Court does not approve the settlement, there will be no settlement payments to Settlement Class Members, Settlement Class Counsel or the Representative Plaintiff and the case will proceed as if no settlement had been attempted.

Lawyers for the Settlement Class and Defendant

25. Who represents the Settlement Class?

The Court has appointed the following Class Counsel to represent the Settlement Class in this Lawsuit:

Scott Edward Cole
Laura Van Note
Cody Alexander Bolce
COLE & VAN NOTE

555 12th Street, Suite 1725
Oakland, California 94607
(510) 891-9800

Settlement Class Members will not be charged for the services of Settlement Class Counsel. However, you may hire your own attorney at your own cost to advise you in this matter or represent you in making an objection or appearing at the Final Approval Hearing.

26. *How will the lawyers for the Settlement Class be paid?*

Settlement Class Counsel will request the Court's approval of an award for attorneys' fees and costs up to \$198,500. Settlement Class Counsel will also request approval of a Service Award of \$1,500 to Representative Plaintiff.

27. *Who represents Defendant in the Lawsuit?*

Defendant is represented by the following lawyers:

Spencer Persson
Jean M. Fundakowski
DAVIS WRIGHT TREMAINE LLP
865 S. Figueroa Street, Suite 2400
Los Angeles, California 90017

For Further Information

28. *What if I want further information or have questions?*

This Notice summarizes the proposed settlement. For the precise terms and conditions of the settlement, please see the Class Settlement Agreement and Release available at www._____.com, by contacting Settlement Class Counsel at the phone numbers provided in response to Question 25 above, by accessing the Court docket in this case, for a fee, through the Court's Public Access to Court Electronic Records (PACER) system at <https://ecf.cand.uscourts.gov/cgi-bin/ShowIndex.pl> or by visiting the Office of the Clerk, U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California, at the Ronald V. Dellums Federal Building & United States Courthouse at 1301 Clay Street, Suite 400 S, Oakland, California 94612, between 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding Court holidays.

will act as the Claims Administrator for the settlement. You can contact the Claims Administrator at:

[INSERT CONTACT INFO FOR CLAIMS ADMINISTRATOR]

Please do not contact the Court.

Exhibit C

Email/Postcard Notice

Heirloom Rose, Inc. Claims Administrator
PO Box XXXX
XXXXXXXXXX

Unique ID <<UNIQUEID>>

If you were notified of a Data Security Incident involving Heirloom Roses, Inc., you may be entitled to benefits from a settlement.

A proposed settlement has been reached in a class action lawsuit against Heirloom Roses, Inc. (“Heirloom”) related to a security incident that occurred between February and October 2021, and about which Heirloom notified potentially impacted individuals in or around December 2021. The lawsuit claims Heirloom is legally responsible for the Data Security Incident, where names and payment card information of customers may have been accessed and exfiltrated by unauthorized individuals. The lawsuit asserts various legal claims, including negligence and breach of implied contract. Heirloom denies these claims and denies it did anything wrong.

You are receiving this notice because you may be a Settlement Class Member. The Settlement Class is defined by the Court as all individuals within the United States whose name and personal payment card information was potentially exposed to unauthorized third-parties as a result of the Data Security Incident that occurred between approximately February to October of 2021.

Under the terms of the settlement, if you experienced unreimbursed, unauthorized or fraudulent charges or out of pocket expenses which you believe in good faith were fairly traceable to the Data Security Incident, you may file a claim for a Reimbursement Award of up to \$200. If you spent time researching the Data Security Incident or attempting to ensure the security of your information, you may file a claim for a Reimbursement Award for up to 2 hours of time spent at \$20 per hour.

The easiest way to submit a claim is online at **www.XXXXXXXXXXX.com** using your Unique ID that is included with this notice. To be eligible, you must complete and submit a valid Claim Form, postmarked or submitted online on or before **MONTH DAY, 20XX**. You can also exclude yourself or object to the Settlement on or before **MONTH DAY, 20XX**. If you do not exclude yourself from the Settlement, you will remain in the Class and will give up the right to sue Heirloom over the claims resolved in the Settlement. **A summary of your rights under the Settlement and instructions regarding how to submit a claim, exclude yourself or object are available at www.XXXXXXXXXXX.com.**

The Court will hold a Final Approval Hearing on **MONTH DAY, 20XX, at X:XX X.m.** At this hearing, the Court will consider whether the Settlement is fair, reasonable and adequate. The Court will also listen to people who have asked to speak at the hearing. You may attend the hearing at your own expense or pay your own lawyer to attend, but it is not necessary. It is possible the Court could reschedule the hearing to a different date or time without notice, so it is a good idea before the hearing to check **www.XXXXXXXXXXX.com**.

This notice is a summary. The Settlement Agreement and more information about the lawsuits and Settlement are available at **www.XXXXXXXXXXX.com** or by calling toll-free **1-XXX-XXX-XXXX**.

Exhibit D

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OAKLAND, CA 94607
TEL: (510) 891-9800

1 Scott Edward Cole, Esq. (S.B. #160744)
2 Laura Grace Van Note, Esq. (S.B. #310160)
3 Cody Alexander Bolce, Esq. (S.B. #322725)

COLE & VAN NOTE

555 12th Street, Suite 1725

Oakland, California 94607

Telephone: (510) 891-9800

Facsimile: (510) 891-7030

Email: sec@colevannote.com

Email: lvn@colevannote.com

Email: cab@colevannote.com

Web: www.colevannote.com

Attorneys for Representative Plaintiff

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
OAKLAND DIVISION

JAMI ZUCCHERO, individually and on
behalf of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

vs.

HEIRLOOM ROSES, INC.,

Defendant.

Case No. 4:22-cv-00068-KAW

CLASS ACTION

**[PROPOSED] ORDER GRANTING
PLAINTIFF'S UNOPPOSED MOTION FOR
PRELIMINARY APPROVAL OF CLASS
ACTION SETTLEMENT**

Date:

Time:

Judge:

Hon. Kandis A. Westmore

Ctrm:

COLE & VAN NOTE
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
555 12TH STREET, SUITE 1725
OAKLAND, CA 94607
TEL: (510) 891-9800

Before the Court is Plaintiff's Unopposed Motion for Preliminary Approval of Class Action Settlement, (Doc. No. ____) (the "Motion"), the terms of which are set forth in a Settlement Agreement with accompanying exhibits attached as **Exhibit 2** to Plaintiff's Motion (the "Settlement Agreement").¹ Having fully considered the issue, the Court hereby **GRANTS** the Motion and orders as follows:

1. **Class Certification for Settlement Purposes Only.** The Settlement Agreement provides for a Settlement Class defined as follows:

All individuals within the United States whose name and payment card information was potentially exposed to unauthorized third-parties as a result of the Data Security Incident that occurred between approximately February to October of 2021..

Excluded from the Settlement Class is any judge presiding over the Litigation and their first-degree relatives, judicial staff and persons who timely and validly request exclusion from the Settlement Class.

Pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure Rule 23(e)(1), the Court finds giving notice is justified. The Court finds that it will likely be able to approve the proposed Settlement as fair, reasonable and adequate. The Court also finds it will likely be able to certify the Settlement Class and California Subclass for purposes of judgment on the Settlement because they meet the requirements of Rule 23(a) and the requirements of Rule 23(b)(3). Specifically, the Court finds for settlement purposes only that (a) the Settlement Class is so numerous that joinder of all Settlement Class Members would be impracticable, (b) there are issues of law and fact that are common to the Settlement Class, (c) the claims of Representative Plaintiff are typical of and arise from the same operative facts and Representative Plaintiff seeks similar relief as the claims of the Settlement Class Members, (d) Representative Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Settlement Class as Representative Plaintiff has no interest antagonistic to or in conflict with the Settlement Class and has retained experienced and competent counsel to prosecute this Litigation on behalf of the Settlement Class, (e) questions of law or fact common to Settlement Class Members predominate over any questions affecting only individual members and

¹ All defined terms herein have the same meaning as set forth in the Settlement Agreement.

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(f) a class action and class settlement is superior to other methods available for a fair and efficient resolution of this Litigation.

2. **Settlement Class Representatives and Settlement Class Counsel.** The Court finds Plaintiff Jami Zuccherro will likely satisfy the requirements of Rule 23(e)(2)(A) and should be appointed as Settlement Class Representative. Additionally, the Court finds that Scott Edward Cole, Laura Van Note and Cody Alexander Bolce of Cole & Van Note satisfy the requirements of Rule 23(e)(2)(A) and should be appointed as Settlement Class Counsel pursuant to Rule 23(g)(1).

3. **Preliminary Settlement Approval.** Upon preliminary review, the Court finds the Settlement is fair, reasonable and adequate to warrant providing Notice of Settlement to the Settlement Class and accordingly is preliminarily approved. In making this determination, the Court has considered the monetary and nonmonetary benefits provided to the Settlement Class through the Settlement, the specific risks faced by the Settlement Class in prevailing on their claims, the stage of the proceedings at which the Settlement was reached and the discovery that was conducted, the effectiveness of the proposed method for distributing relief to the Settlement Class, the proposed manner of allocating benefits to Settlement Class Members and all of the other factors required by Rule 23.

4. **Jurisdiction.** The Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2) and personal jurisdiction over the parties before it. Additionally, venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(1).

5. **Final Approval Hearing.** A Final Approval Hearing shall be held on _____, 202__, at _____ [via telephone or videoconference or in-person] at the Ronald V. Dellums Federal Building & United States Courthouse at 1301 Clay Street, Oakland, California 94612 to determine, among other things, whether (a) this Litigation should be finally certified as a class action for settlement purposes pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. Rule 23(a) and (b)(3), (b) the Settlement should be approved as fair, reasonable and adequate and finally approved pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. Rule 23(e), (c) Settlement Class Members should be bound by the releases set forth in the Settlement Agreement (d) the application of Settlement Class Counsel for an award of

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attorneys' fees, costs and expenses should be approved pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. Rule 23(h) and (d) the application of the Settlement Class Representative for a Service Award should be approved.

6. **Claims Administrator**. The Court appoints CPT Group as the Claims Administrator, with responsibility for class notice and claims administration. The Claims Administrator is directed to perform all tasks the Settlement Agreement requires. The Claims Administrator's fees will be paid pursuant to the terms of the Settlement Agreement.

7. **Notice**. The proposed Notice Plan set forth in the Settlement Agreement and the Notices and Claim Form attached to the Settlement Agreement as Exhibits A, B and C are hereby approved. Non-material modifications to these Exhibits may be made with approval by the parties but without further order of the Court.

8. **Findings Concerning Notice**. The Court finds the proposed form, content and method of giving Notice to the Settlement Class as described in the Notice Plan and the Settlement Agreement and its Exhibits (a) will constitute the best practicable notice to the Settlement Class, (b) are reasonably calculated, under the circumstances, to apprise Settlement Class Members of the pendency of the Litigation, the terms of the proposed Settlement and their rights under the proposed Settlement, including but not limited to their rights to object to or exclude themselves from the proposed Settlement and other rights under the terms of the Settlement Agreement, (c) are reasonable and constitute due, adequate and sufficient notice to all Settlement Class Members and other persons entitled to receive notice, (d) meet all applicable requirements of law, including Fed. R. Civ. P. Rule 23(c) and (e) the Due Process clauses of the United States Constitution. The Court further finds the Notice is written in plain language, uses simple terminology and is designed to be readily understandable by Settlement Class Members.

The Claims Administrator is directed to carry out the Notice in conformance with the Settlement Agreement.

9. **Class Action Fairness Act Notice**. Within 10 days after the filing of the motion for preliminary approval, Defendant shall have served or caused to be served a notice of the proposed Settlement on appropriate state officials in accordance with the requirements under the Class Action Fairness Act ("CAFA"), 28 U.S.C. § 1715(b).

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10. **Exclusion from Class.** Any Settlement Class Member who wishes to be excluded from the Settlement Class must mail a written opt-out Request for Exclusion to the Claims Administrator at the address and in the manner provided in the Notice. Such opt-out Requests for Exclusion must meet the Opt-Out Deadline established by this Order and stated in the Notice.

For a Request for Exclusion to be properly completed and executed, subject to approval by the Court, it must (a) state the Settlement Class Member's full name, address and telephone number, (b) contain the Settlement Class Member's personal and original signature or the original signature of a person authorized by law to act on the Settlement Class Member's behalf with respect to a claim or right such as those asserted in the Litigation, such as a trustee, guardian or person acting under a power of attorney and (c) state unequivocally the Settlement Class Member's intent to be excluded from the settlement. All Requests for Exclusion must be submitted individually in connection with a Settlement Class Member (i.e., one request is required for every Settlement Class Member seeking exclusion).

Within 7 days after the Opt-Out Deadline, the Claims Administrator shall provide the Settling Parties with a complete and final list of all Opt-Outs who have timely and validly excluded themselves from the Settlement Class and, upon request, copies of all completed Requests for Exclusions.

If the final Judgment is entered, any Settlement Class Member who has not submitted a timely, valid written Opt-Out Request for Exclusion from the Settlement Class shall be bound by all subsequent proceedings, orders and judgments in this Litigation, including but not limited to the release set forth in the Final Judgment. Settlement Class Members who submit valid and timely Opt-Out Requests for Exclusion shall not be entitled to receive any benefits from the Settlement.

11. **Objections and Appearances.** A Settlement Class Member who does not file a valid and timely Request for Exclusion may file with the Court a notice of intent to object to the Class Settlement Agreement. The Long Notice shall instruct Settlement Class Members who wish to object to the Agreement to send their written objections only to the Court. The Notice shall make clear the Court can only approve or deny the Class Settlement Agreement and cannot change the terms. The Notice shall advise Settlement Class Members of the deadline for submission of any

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objections. Any such notices of an intent to object to the Class Settlement Agreement must be written and must include all of the following: (a) the objector's full name, address, telephone number and email address (if any), (b) information identifying the objector as a Settlement Class Member, including proof that the objector is a member of the Settlement Class, (c) a statement as to whether the objection applies only to the Settlement Class Member, to a specific subset of the Settlement Class or to the entire class, (d) a clear and detailed written statement of the specific legal and factual bases for each and every objection, accompanied by any legal support for the objection the objector believes applicable, (e) the identity of any counsel representing the objector, (f) a statement whether the objector intends to appear at the Final Approval Hearing, either in person or through counsel, and, if through counsel, identifying that counsel, (g) a list of all persons who will be called to testify at the Final Approval Hearing in support of the objections and any documents to be presented or considered and (h) the objector's signature and the signature of the objector's duly authorized attorney or other duly authorized representative (if any). To be timely, written notice of an objection in the appropriate form must be filed or postmarked no later than the Objection Deadline.

Any Settlement Class Member who fails to comply with the provisions in this Order will waive and forfeit any and all rights they may have to object, will have their objection stricken from the record and will lose their rights to appeal from approval of the Settlement. Any such Settlement Class Member also shall be bound by all subsequent proceedings, orders and judgments in this Litigation, including but not limited to the release set forth in the Final Judgment if entered.

12. **Claims Process.** Settlement Class Counsel and Defendant have created a process for Settlement Class Members to claim benefits under the Settlement. The Court preliminarily approves this process and directs the Claims Administrator to make the Claim Form or its substantial equivalent available to Settlement Class Members in the manner specified in the Notice.

The Claims Administrator will be responsible for effectuating the claims process.

Settlement Class Members who qualify for and wish to submit a Claim Form shall do so in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in the Notice and the Claim Form.

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OAKLAND, CA 94607
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If the Final Judgment is entered, all Settlement Class Members who qualify for any benefit under the Settlement but fail to submit a claim in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in the Notice and the Claim Form shall be forever barred from receiving any such benefit but will in all other respects be subject to and bound by the provisions in the Final Judgment, including the release.

13. **Termination of Settlement.** This Order shall become null and void and shall be without prejudice to the rights of the parties, all of whom shall be restored to their respective positions existing before the Court entered this Order and before they entered the Settlement Agreement, if (a) the Court does not enter this Preliminary Approval Order, (b) Settlement is not finally approved by the Court or is terminated in accordance with the Settlement Agreement, (c) there is no Effective Date or (d) the number of Opt-Outs is greater than five percent of the estimated Settlement Class. In such event, the Settlement and Settlement Agreement shall become null and void and be of no further force and effect and neither the Settlement Agreement nor the Court's orders, including this Order, relating to the Settlement shall be used or referred to for any purpose whatsoever.

14. **Use of Order.** This Order shall be of no force or effect if the Final Judgment is not entered or there is no Effective Date and shall not be construed or used as an admission, concession or declaration by or against Defendant of any fault, wrongdoing, breach or liability. Nor shall this Order be construed or used as an admission, concession or declaration by or against the Representative Plaintiff or any other Settlement Class Member that his or her claims lack merit or that the relief requested is inappropriate, improper, unavailable or as a waiver by any party of any defense or claims they may have in this Litigation or in any other lawsuit.

16. **Continuance of Hearing.** The Court reserves the right to adjourn or continue the Final Approval Hearing and related deadlines without further written notice to the Settlement Class. If the Court alters any of those dates or times, the revised dates and times shall be posted on the Settlement Website maintained by the Claims Administrator. The Court may approve the Settlement, with such modifications as may be agreed upon by the parties, if appropriate, without

further notice to the Settlement Class.

17. **Stay of Litigation.** All proceedings in the Litigation other than those related to approval of the Class Settlement Agreement are hereby stayed. Further, any actions brought by Settlement Class Members concerning the Released Claims are hereby enjoined and stayed pending Final Approval of the Class Settlement Agreement.

17. **Schedule and Deadlines.** The Court orders the following schedule of dates for the specified actions/further proceedings:

Event	Timing
Defendant Provides CAFA Notice required by 28 U.S.C. § 1715(b)	Within 10 days after the filing of Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Approval of the Class Action Settlement
Defendant Provides Class List to Claims Administrator	Within 15 days after entry of this Preliminary Approval Order
Notice Deadline for Claims Administrator to Send Summary Notice	Within 15 days after receiving the Settlement Class list from Defendant
Motion for Attorneys' Fees, Reimbursement of Costs and Expenses and Service Award to be Filed by Class Counsel	At Least 14 days before the Objection Deadline
Postmark Deadline for requests for Exclusion (Opt-Out) or Objections	75 days after entry of this Preliminary Approval Order
Postmark/Filing Deadline for Filing Claims	90 days after Notice Deadline
Motion for Final Approval to be Filed by Class Counsel	At Least 14 days before the Final Approval Hearing
Final Approval Hearing	No earlier than 100 days after entry of this Preliminary Approval Order

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DONE AND ORDERED in Oakland, California on this _____ day of _____, 202__.

HONORABLE KANDIS A. WESTMORE
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

Exhibit E

COLE & VAN NOTE
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
555 12TH STREET, SUITE 1725
OAKLAND, CA 94607
TEL: (510) 891-9800

1 Scott Edward Cole, Esq. (S.B. #160744)
Laura Grace Van Note, Esq. (S.B. #310160)
2 Cody Alexander Bolce, Esq. (S.B. #322725)
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3 555 12th Street, Suite 1725
Oakland, California 94607
4 Telephone: (510) 891-9800
Facsimile: (510) 891-7030
5 Email: sec@colevannote.com
Email: lvn@colevannote.com
6 Email: cab@colevannote.com
Web: www.colevannote.com
7

8 Attorneys for Representative Plaintiff

9
10 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**
11 **NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**
12 **OAKLAND DIVISION**

13 JAMI ZUCCHERO, individually and on
behalf of all others similarly situated,

14 Plaintiff,

15 vs.

16 HEIRLOOM ROSES, INC.,

17 Defendant.
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Case No. 4:22-cv-00068-KAW

CLASS ACTION

[PROPOSED] ORDER AND JUDGMENT:

- (1) GRANTING FINAL APPROVAL OF CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT;**
- (2) AWARDING ATTORNEYS' FEES AND COSTS TO CLASS COUNSEL; AND**
- (3) AWARDING A SERVICE AWARD TO THE REPRESENTATIVE PLAINTIFF**

Date:

Time:

Judge:

Hon. Kandis A. Westmore

Ctrm:

COLE & VAN NOTE
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555 12TH STREET, SUITE 1725
OAKLAND, CA 94607
TEL: (510) 891-9800

This matter came before the United States District Court for the Northern District of California, Department ____, at ____ a.m./p.m. on ____, with Cole & Van Note appearing as counsel for Representative Plaintiff Jami Zuccherro, individually, and on behalf of the Settlement Class, and Davis Wright Tremaine LLP appearing for Defendant Heirloom Roses, Inc. The Court, having carefully considered the briefs, argument of counsel and all matters presented to the Court and good cause appearing, hereby **GRANTS** Plaintiff's Motion for Final Approval of Class Action Settlement.

FINDINGS

Based on the oral and written argument and evidence presented in connection with the Motion, the Court makes the following findings:

1. All terms used herein shall have the same meaning as defined in the proposed Settlement Agreement ("Agreement").

2. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of the above-captioned litigation and over all Parties to this Litigation, including the Settlement Class.

Preliminary Approval of the Settlement

3. On ____, the Court granted preliminary approval of a class-wide settlement. At this same time, the Court approved certification of a provisional Settlement Class for settlement purposes only.

Notice to the Plaintiff Class

4. In compliance with the Preliminary Approval Order, the Class Notice was emailed to the Settlement Class Members on or about _____. Emailing the Class Notice was the best notice practicable under the circumstances and was reasonably calculated to communicate actual notice of the Litigation and the proposed settlement to the Settlement Class. To the extent emails were returned as undeliverable, a replacement Class Notice was sent via first class mail to the Settlement Class Members at their last known addresses to the extent that information was known to Heirloom Roses, Inc. ____ Notices were undeliverable following both methods of attempted service.

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5. According to the Claims Administrator, there are ____ members of the Settlement Class who will receive a benefit from a Settlement Claim. The deadline for opting out has passed and ____ Settlement Class Members have done so. ____ Settlement Class Members submitted a timely written objection and ____ appeared in person at the Final Approval Hearing to object. There was an adequate interval between mailing of the Notice and the deadline to permit Settlement Class members to choose what to do and act on their decision.

Fairness of the Settlement

6. The Agreement is entitled to a presumption of fairness. *Leonardo's Pizza by the Slice, Inc. v. Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.*, 544 U.S. 1044, 125 S.Ct. 2277, 161 L. Ed. 2d 1080 (2005) (a “presumption of fairness, adequacy and reasonableness may attach to a class settlement reached in arm’s-length negotiations between experienced, capable counsel after meaningful discovery.”) (quoting Manual for Complex Litigation, Third § 30.42 (1995)). There has been no collusion between the parties in reaching the proposed settlement.

7. Plaintiff’s investigation and discovery were sufficient to allow the Court and counsel to act intelligently.

8. Counsel for both parties are experienced in similar data breach class action litigation. All counsel recommended approval of the Agreement.

9. The consideration to be given to the Settlement Class Members under the terms of the Agreement is fair, reasonable and adequate considering the strengths and weaknesses of the claims asserted in this action and is fair, reasonable and adequate compensation for the release of Settlement Class Members’ claims, given the uncertainties and risks of the litigation and the delays which would ensue from continued prosecution of the action.

10. The proposed Agreement is approved as fair, adequate and reasonable and is in the best interests of Settlement Class Members.

Attorneys’ Fees/Expenses

11. The Agreement provides for (and Class Counsel seeks) an award of up to \$198,500 to Class Counsel as attorneys’ fees and expenses in this action. This was negotiated separately from and will be paid separately and independently from the monies paid to Settlement Class

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Members for their claims. As such, this award will not affect the amount of money any Settlement Class Member will receive for their claims.

12. The award of attorneys' fees and reimbursement of litigation expenses are reasonable, in light of the contingent nature of Class Counsel's work, the substantial amount of work actually performed such that Class Counsel will not receive a windfall incommensurate with the time and effort dedicated to the case, the risks assumed, the results achieved by Class Counsel and due to the significant amount of work Class Counsel anticipates post-final approval of the settlement.

Service Award

13. The Agreement provides for a Service Award of up to \$1,500 for Representative Plaintiff Jami Zuccherro, subject to the Court's approval. This was negotiated separately from and will be paid separately and independently from the monies paid to Settlement Class Members for their claims. The Court finds this Service Award reasonable in light of the risks and burdens undertaken by Representative Plaintiff in this action and for her time and effort in bringing and prosecuting this matter on behalf of the Settlement Class.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

1. The Settlement Class is certified for the purposes of settlement only. The Settlement Class is hereby defined as:

All individuals within the United States whose name and personal payment card information was potentially exposed to unauthorized third-parties as a result of the Data Security Incident that occurred between approximately February to October of 2021.

2. The Agreement is hereby finally approved as fair, reasonable, adequate and in the best interest of the Settlement Class.

3. Class Counsel are awarded attorneys' fees in the amount of \$198,500, inclusive of litigation costs. Class Counsel shall not seek or obtain any other compensation or reimbursement from Defendant, Plaintiff or members of the Settlement Class.

4. Payment of a Service Award in the amount of \$1,500 to Plaintiff Jami Zuccherro.

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1 5. A Final Judgment in this action is hereby entered and this shall constitute a
2 Judgment for purposes of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure Rule 54.

3 6. This Final Judgment shall bind each Settlement Class Member and shall operate as
4 a full release and discharge of the Released Claims against the Released Parties. All rights to appeal
5 the Final Judgment have been waived. This Final Judgment and Final Approval Order shall have
6 *res judicata* effect and bar all Settlement Class Members from bringing any action asserting
7 Settlement Class Members' Released Claims under the Agreement.

8 7. The Agreement and Settlement are not an admission by Defendant, nor is this Final
9 Approval Order a finding, of the validity of any claims in this action or of any wrongdoing by
10 Defendant. Neither this Final Approval Order, this Final Judgment, the Agreement, nor any
11 document referred to herein, nor any action taken to carry out the Agreement is, may be construed
12 as, or may be used as an admission by or against Defendant of any fault, wrongdoing or liability
13 whatsoever. The entering into or carrying out of the Agreement, and any negotiations or
14 proceedings related thereto, shall not in any event be construed as, or deemed to be evidence of,
15 an admission or concession with regard to the denials or defenses by Defendant and shall not be
16 offered in evidence in any action or proceeding against Defendant in any court, administrative
17 agency or other tribunal for any purpose whatsoever other than to enforce the provisions of this
18 Final Approval Order, this Final Judgment, the Agreement or any related agreement or release.
19 Notwithstanding these restrictions, any of the Released Parties may file in this case or any other
20 proceeding this Final Approval Order, this Final Judgment, the Agreement or any other papers and
21 records on file in the case as evidence of the Settlement to support a defense of *res judicata*,
22 collateral estoppel, release or other theory of claim or issue preclusion or similar defense as to the
23 Released Claims.

24 8. Notice of entry of this Final Approval Order and Final Judgment shall be given to
25 Class Counsel on behalf of Plaintiff and all Settlement Class Members. It shall not be necessary to
26 send notice of entry of this Final Approval Order and Final Judgment to individual Settlement
27 Class Members, but it shall be posted on the settlement website. The time for any appeal shall run
28

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OAKLAND, CA 94607
TEL: (510) 891-9800

1 from service of notice of entry of the Final Approval Order and Final Judgment by Class Counsel
2 on Defendant.

3 9. After entry of this Order and Final Judgment, the Court shall retain jurisdiction to
4 construe, interpret, implement and enforce the Agreement and this Judgment, to hear and resolve
5 any contested challenge to a claim for settlement benefits and to supervise and adjudicate any
6 dispute arising from or in connection with the distribution of settlement benefits.

7 10. In the event the Settlement does not become final and effective in accordance with
8 the terms of the Settlement Agreement or is terminated, cancelled or otherwise fails to become
9 effective for any reason, then this Final Approval Order and Final Judgment, and all orders entered
10 in connection herewith, shall be rendered null and void and shall be vacated.

11 11. A Compliance Hearing is hereby set for _____ a.m./p.m. in Department _____
12 of this Court. At least ten court days before the Compliance Hearing, Class Counsel shall submit
13 a Case Management Conference Statement, accompanied by a Declaration from the Claims
14 Administrator (including a summary accounting identifying the distributions made, the number
15 and value of any uncashed checks, the status of any unresolved issues and any other matters
16 appropriate to evaluate the effectiveness and completeness of the distribution).

17
18 **DONE AND ORDERED** in Oakland, California on this _____ day of _____, 202__.

19
20 **HONORABLE KANDIS A. WESTMORE**
21 **UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE**
22
23
24
25
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27
28

Exhibit B



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Firm Resume

Cole & Van Note (“CVN”) is a boutique class action firm known for aggressive representation and impressive results in the areas of consumer fraud, data breach, environmental and employment litigation. Founded in 1992, CVN has been devoted primarily to such matters, having litigated hundreds of class actions against businesses of all types and in every industry imaginable. The members of CVN have vast experience prosecuting class/complex actions, both in a sole counsel capacity and in leadership positions, oftentimes among many firms, in California and nationwide litigation. They have published numerous scholarly articles dealing with various substantive issues as well as class action litigation/procedure, speak regularly at public events and/or to legal audiences, and have served as consulting experts in class action litigation. The firm has helped recover billions of dollars for tens of millions of workers and consumers, been involved in record-setting settlements and judgments and achieved the correction of numerous unlawful practices.

SHAREHOLDERS/ASSOCIATES:

Scott Edward Cole, founder/shareholder, graduated from the University of San Francisco School of Law, practices in all California courts and has extensive leadership experience prosecuting cases in federal and state courts nationwide. Mr. Cole has authored numerous scholarly publications and serves as highly regarded guest lecturer on issues surrounding class action procedures and negotiation theory. Mr. Cole has been responsible for shaping the law in trial and appellate courts for decades, authored the book “Fallout” and is available to serve as a mediator of class action disputes.

Credentials: Admitted, California State Bar, December 1992; University of San Francisco School of Law, J.D., 1992; President, University of San Francisco Labor & Employment Law Society; San Francisco State University, B.A., Speech Communications (Individual Major in Rhetoric), 1989, Minor Study in Business Administration, 1989; Admitted, United States District Court for all California Districts and in numerous additional states; Admitted, United States Court of Appeals (6th and 9th Circuits). Additionally, Mr. Cole is a former National Association of Securities Dealers Registered Representative (Series 7) and is/has been a member of the Association of Trial Lawyers of America, California Employment Lawyers Association, American Bar Association,

Alameda County Bar Association (e.g., Vice Chair of ACBA's Labor & Employment Law Section Executive Committee), National Employment Lawyers Association and a U.S. Delegate to the InterAmerican Meeting of Labor and Trade Union Lawyers, Havana, Cuba (March 2012). Mr. Cole is also the author of "Fallout," a story based upon his experiences litigating after the 1994 airborne release of toxic chemicals by the Unocal Corporation (also used by various law schools in the curriculum for first year law students).

Laura Van Note, shareholder, is an aggressive and skilled advocate and leads the firm's hiring and career outreach efforts. A 2013 graduate of the University of Missouri, Kansas City School of Law, her practice has focused primarily on class action representation of data breach victims and in employment/civil rights litigation. With a near-perfect track record for results, Ms. Van Note appears in all California courts, is also licensed in Missouri and Kansas and maintains various professional affiliations.

Credentials: Member, State Bar of California (Admitted 2016), State Bar of Missouri (Admitted 2013), State Bar of Kansas (Admitted 2015); Admitted, Federal District Courts in California, Missouri, and Kansas. University of Missouri, Kansas City School of Law (2013, Order of the Barrister, Dean's List), Captain of the National Trial Advocacy Team, President of the American Constitutional Society for Law and Policy, Teaching Assistant to the Directory of Advocacy; Graduate, University of Missouri, Kansas City (Bachelor of Arts in History, Minor in French);

Elizabeth Ruth Klos, associate attorney, graduated from the University of Southern California Gould School of Law with a merit scholarship in 2022. During law school, Ms. Klos worked as a research assistant for the USC Law Library, while also achieving honors grades in courses such as Contracts, Labor Law, Torts, Mediation and Constitutional Law. Ms. Klos developed her passion for litigation through diverse experiences at the Hillsborough County Public Defender's office, a boutique family law practice in Los Angeles, and clerking under Judge Valerie Salkin at the Los Angeles Superior Court. At CVN, Ms. Klos utilizes her litigation experience in the areas of class action, consumer and data breach law.

Credentials: Admitted, California State Bar, December 2022; University of Southern California Gould School of Law, J.D., 2022; New College of Florida, B.A. in Liberal Arts (dual Area of Concentration in Political Science and History), 2016.

Margo Amelia Crawford, associate attorney, graduated from McGill University, Faculty of Law in Montréal, Canada with a joint J.D. and B.C.L. in 2020. Margo served as Vice President of the McGill Business Law Association, and as Editor and Vice President of Contours, a feminist law journal. At McGill, Margo focused her study on privacy and intellectual property. During law school Margo worked as a Pro Bono student for the Canadian Civil Liberties Association and a legal intern for the Samuelson-Glushko Canadian Internet Policy and Public Interest Clinic. Margo undertook independent research projects in comparative US-Canada trademark law, and Indigenous intellectual property rights. In 2022, Margo received an LL.M. from UC Law SF (formerly UC Hastings), where her studies focused on US trademark law. As an Associate at CVN, Margo uses

her unique experiences and educational background to bring new and analytical perspectives to consumer and data breach litigation.

Credentials: Admitted, California State Bar, May 2023; McGill University Faculty of Law, J.D. and B.C.L., 2020; The University of California College of the Law, San Francisco (formerly UC Hastings), LL.M., 2022; Brown University, A.B. (English Literature), 2016.

William Vollbrecht, associate attorney, graduated from the University of California, Davis School of Law (King Hall) with a merit scholarship in 2020. During law school he worked as a clerk at a boutique labor law practice and also clerked under Judge Mike Nakagawa at the United States Bankruptcy Court, District of Nevada. Prior to joining CVN, Wil practiced in wide range of areas, primarily focusing on labor disputes and civil rights claims. At CVN, Wil uses his litigation experience in the areas of class action, consumer, and data breach law.

Credentials: Admitted, California State Bar, May 2021; University of California, Davis school of Law, J.D., 2020; University of Missouri, Columbia, B.A. in Psychology and Sociology, 2017.

CVN SCHOLARLY PUBLICATIONS (*Partial List Only*):

Scott Edward Cole & Matthew Roland Bainer, *The Quest for Class Certification*, Employment Law Strategist (Sept. & Oct. 2003).

Scott Edward Cole & Matthew Roland Bainer, *To Be or Not to Be a Penalty: Defining the Recovery Under California's Meal and Rest Period Provisions*, Golden Gate U. L. Rev. (Spring 2005).

Scott Edward Cole & Matthew Roland Bainer, *To Certify or Not to Certify: A Circuit-By-Circuit Primer of the Varying Standards for Class Certification in Actions under the Federal Labors Standards Act*, B.U. Pub. Int. L.J. (Spring 2004).

Scott Edward Cole, *Kullar v. Footlocker Retail, Inc.: A New Standard for Class Action Settlement Approval*, CELA Bulletin (April 2009).

Matthew Roland Bainer, *Ninth Circuit Provides Much Needed Guidance on Evidentiary Burdens in Overtime Misclassification Litigation*, CELA Bulletin (May 2009).

Kevin Robert Allen, *Putting the "Rest" Back in Rest Break*, Alameda County Bar Association - Labor & Employment Section News (Autumn 2009).

Michael Scott Lubofsky, *Barristers to Blogs: Softening Ethical Restrictions in the Digital Age*, Los Angeles Daily Journal (June 14, 2010).

REPRESENTATIVE CLASS ACTION AND COMPLEX CASES (*Partial List Only*):

Our firm has represented, directly or indirectly, millions of individuals in thousands of legal disputes, including several hundred class actions and/or complex litigation cases. For three decades, the firm has amassed extensive experience litigating data breach, wage and hour, environmental, and other personal injury and commercial cases. Today, the firm almost exclusively prosecutes multi-state data breach class actions. Drawing from various areas of law, examples of the range of our practice include:

Augustus/Davis v. ABM Security Services, Inc (aka American Comm. Security Service, Inc. Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, Case No. BC336416

Our firm filed this action for violations of California law for denial of meal and rest periods toward security guards. The action achieved class certification status in 2009. Following summary judgment proceedings, a judgment of over \$89 million was entered against the defendant(s). The judgment hinged on the issue of whether “on-duty” rest breaks were legally sufficient. After the Court of Appeal ruled against Plaintiffs on the issue, the case went to the California Supreme Court where Plaintiffs prevailed and, in so doing, created a new legal standard clarifying that “on-duty” rest breaks are invalid. After 12 years of litigation, a judgment and substantial appellate work, this matter resolved for \$110 million.

Bower, et al. v. Steel River Systems LLC

Illinois Fourteenth Judicial Circuit Court (Whiteside County), Case No. 2023-LA-000006
This action arose out of Steel River Systems’ 2022 data breach which affected numerous consumers and/or employees. This action has settled.

Bulow, et al. v. Wells Fargo Investments, LLC

United States District Court, Northern District of California, Case No. 3:06-CV-7924
This matter was filed as a nation-wide class action against Wells Fargo Investments, on behalf of its Financial Consultants to recover overtime pay, compensation for denied meal and rest periods (California only) and reimbursement for business related service and supply expenses (California only). This matter settled for \$6.9 million.

Cano, et al. v. United Parcel Service, Inc.

Superior Court of California, County of Alameda, Case No. RG03089266
This wage and hour complex litigation matter involved the alleged misclassification of overtime non-exempt Operations Management Specialists, Operational Excellence Specialists and/or Industrial Engineering Specialist at this company’s California facilities. This action settled in 2004 for \$4.5 million.

Chaidez, et al. v. Odwalla, Inc.

Superior Court of California, County of San Mateo, Case No. CIV430598

This wage and hour complex litigation matter involved the alleged misclassification of overtime non-exempt California Route Sales Representatives. CVN served as primary counsel for this proposed class of employees. This action settled for \$2.2 million.

CKE Overtime Cases

Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, Case No. BC283274 (JCCP No. 4274)

This class action was brought against fast food chain Carl's Jr. for violations of California's overtime laws on behalf of the company's California restaurant chain Managers. The coordinated litigation settled for up to \$9.0 million in 2004.

Davis, et al. v. Universal Protection Security Systems, Inc., et al.

Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco, Case No. CGC-09-495528

Our firm filed a claim in 2009 against Universal Protection Security Systems, Inc. for violations of California law for denial of meal and rest periods toward security guards. This case settled in 2013 for \$4 million.

Despres (Cornn), et al. v. United Parcel Service, Inc.

United States District Court, Northern District of California, Case No. 3:03-CV-02001

This wage and hour class action litigation was brought to remedy violations of meal and rest period regulations on behalf of the company's California ground delivery drivers. CVN served as co-counsel for the certified class of drivers. This action settled for \$87 million, an unprecedented settlement amount for such claims.

Escow-Fulton, et al. v. Sports and Fitness Clubs of America dba 24 Hour Fitness USA, Inc.

Superior Court of California, County of San Diego County, Case Nos. GIC881669/GIC873193)

Our firm filed this class action on behalf of the company's California "Group X" Instructors to recover regular and overtime pay, related penalties and un-reimbursed expenses. The action achieved class certification status in 2009. In 2011, the parties agreed to settle the expense reimbursement claims for \$10 million. The parties then filed cross-motions for summary adjudication and on August 2, 2011, the court issued an Order finding 24 Hour Fitness' session rate compensation scheme to be an invalid piece rate. The parties then agreed to settle the unpaid wage claims for another \$9 million, and the summary adjudication order was vacated pursuant to settlement.

Fedorys, et al. v. Ethos Group, Inc.

United States District Court, Northern District of Texas, Case No. 3:22-cv-02573-M

This action arose out of Ethos Group's 2022 data breach which affected at least 267,000 consumers. Cole & Van Note was appointed co-lead class counsel.

Hakeem v. Universal Protection Service, LP

Superior Court of California, County of Sacramento, Case Nos. 34-2020-00286228-CU-OE-GDS; 34-201900270901-CU-OE-GDS

After an exhaustive multi-year process including venue transfer, consolidation, migration of litigants from one case to the other, multiple appeals and hard-fought litigation, these security guards class actions achieved a consolidated judgment for \$10 million.

Henderson, et al. v. Reventics, LLC

United States District Court, District of Colorado, Case No. 1:23-cv-00586-MEH

This action arose out of Reventics' massive 2022 data breach which affected, potentially, millions of patients, consumers and/or employees. Cole & Van Note was appointed co-lead class counsel.

Hinds v. Community Medical Centers

United States District Court, Eastern District of California, Case No. 2:22-cv-01207-JAM-AC

This action arose out of Community Medical Centers' massive data breach in 2021 which affected countless patients, consumers and/or employees. After reviewing competing requests for leadership over these consolidated actions, Cole & Van Note was appointed by the court to a co-lead counsel position.

In Re Walgreen Co. Wage and Hour Litigation

United States District Court, Central District of California, Case No. 2:11-CV-07664

Our firm served as court-appointed Lead Counsel after an adversarial hearing process in this consolidated action of nine lawsuits bringing a variety of wage and hour claims on behalf of California workers. The case settled for \$23 million.

In Re: Apple Inc. Device Performance Litigation

United States District Court, Northern District of California, Case No. 5:18-md-02827-EJD

Following Apple's December 2017 admission that it throttled back performance of its iPhones (versions 6, 6 Plus, 6s, 6s Plus, SE, 7, and 7 Plus) to mask the problem of defective batteries and unexpected iPhone shut-downs, Cole & Van Note filed a class action to recover damages for consumers nationwide. This action settled for \$500 million. Cole & Van Note served on the Plaintiffs' Steering Committee.

In Re: Rackspace Security Litigation

United States District Court, Western District of Texas, Case No. SA-22-cv-01296

This action arises out of Rackspace Technology's 2022 massive ransomware event which shut down functionality for tens of thousands of individuals and businesses across the United States and overseas. Cole & Van Note serves as court-appointed lead counsel for the nationwide class and representative plaintiffs from over 30 states.

In Re Tosco SFR Litigation

Superior Court of California, County of Contra Costa, Case No. C97-01637

During incidents on April 16, 1997, and January 7, 1998, the Tosco Refinery in Rodeo, California released airborne toxic chemicals. These harmful substances traveled into neighboring communities, seriously affecting the health of citizens and local workers. CVN served as Lead

Counsel in this complex litigation and represented thousands of members of the community in that role. CVN settled this matter for \$2.5 million, the funds from which were disbursed to over 2,000 claimants who participated in the settlement.

In Re Unocal Refinery Litigation

Superior Court of California, County of Contra Costa, Case No. C94-04141

In response to Unocal's 16-day airborne release of chemicals over the County of Contra Costa in 1994, CVN filed a class action against the corporation on behalf of thousands of victims and thereafter served as one of a handful of firms (among dozens of law firms of record) on the Plaintiffs' Steering Committee. After hard-fought litigation, the matter eventually settled for \$80 million. This case is the context for Mr. Cole's book "Fallout," published in 2018 (2605 Media LLC).

In Re Westley Tire Fire Litigation

Superior Court of California, County of Santa Clara, Case No. CV 801282

On September 22, 1999, lightning struck and ignited a pile of approximately 7 million illegally stored waste tires in Westley, California, a town about 70 miles east of San Francisco. Over the subsequent five weeks, the fire spewed smoke and carcinogens over a large portion of the State of California. CVN served as the (sole) Lead and (shared) Liaison Counsel over a Plaintiffs' Steering/Management Committee in the consolidated actions against the owners and operators of this tire pile and related entities. These cases sought compensation for those individuals and businesses suffering personal and/or property damages as a result of these toxic substances and the fire's fall-out. In 2001, CVN reached a settlement with one defendant (CMS Generation Co.) for \$9 million. In 2003, the Court granted final approval of the settlement. In 2005, two of the remaining defendants settled for roughly \$1.4 million (over \$10 million aggregate).

Kowarsky v. American Family Life Insurance Company

U.S.D.C. Western District of Wisconsin, Case No. 3:22-cv-00377

This case involves a data breach in which a flaw in the Defendant's website allowed cybercriminals to obtain driver's license numbers, at least some of which were subsequently used to fraudulently apply for government benefits.

Kullar v. Foot Locker, Inc.

Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco, Case No. CGC-05-447044

This action was brought on behalf of California employees allegedly forced to purchase shoes of a distinctive color or design as a term and condition of their employment and in violation of state law. After the Court approved a multi-million settlement, two separate appeals challenged the settlement, but the Court of Appeal affirmed the trial court's judgment. This case has now established in California what's known as the "*Kullar standard*" for court approval of class action settlements.

Lett v. TTEC

U.S.D.C. Northern District of California, Case No. 3:22-cv-00018

This action arose out of TTEC Service Corporation's massive data breach in 2021 which affected countless patients, consumers and employees. CVN helped negotiate a \$2.5 million maximum settlement for the class of victims.

Mambuki, et al. v. Securitas Security Services USA, Inc.

Superior Court of California, County of Santa Clara, Case No. 1-05-CV-047499 (JCCP No. 4460) Our firm filed a claim against this defendant for violations of California law (for denial of meal and rest periods) on behalf of the company's California-based security guards. This coordinated proceeding settled in 2008 for \$15 million.

Mendoza v. CaptureRx

United States District Court, Western District of Texas, Case No. 5:21-CV-00523-OLG

This class action against NEC Networks, LLC, d/b/a CaptureRx ("CaptureRx"), as well as Rite Aid and Community Health Centers of the Central Coast arising out of the massive data breach in 2021 which affected a minimum of 1.6 million people. The hacked information included sensitive personally identifiable information and personal health information. These consolidated cases settled in 2022 for a total value of at least \$4.75 million.

O'Brien v. Edward D. Jones & Co., LP.

United States District Court, Northern District of Ohio, Case No. 1:08-CV-00529

We filed a nation-wide (and New York State) class action against this financial securities company on behalf of the company's financial services representatives to recover overtime pay and related penalties. CVN served on a Lead Counsel Committee in this action, which settled in 2007 for \$19 million.

Onyeige, et al. v. Union Telecard Alliance, LLC

U.S.D.C. Northern District of California, Case No. 3:05-CV-03971; MDL No. 1550

Our firm filed an action against Union Telecard Alliance, LLC alleging negligent misrepresentation and deceptive advertising practices related to its marketing of pre-paid telephone calling cards. This action settled for \$22 million.

John Prutsman, et al. v. Nonstop Administration and Insurance Services, Inc.

United States District Court, Northern District of California, Case No. 3:23-cv-01131-VC

This action arose out of Nonstop's massive 2022 data breach which affecting consumers, employees and health care affiliates. Cole & Van Note was appointed co-lead class counsel.

Ramirez, et al. v. The Coca Cola Company, et al.

Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, Case No. RCV 056388 (JCCP No. 4280)

This is one of two companion actions CVN prosecuted against this soft drink giant for violations of California's overtime laws. This action was brought on behalf of over 4,000 hourly workers at the company's bottling, distribution and sales centers who were allegedly forced to work "off-the-clock" for Coca Cola and/or whose time records were ordered modified by the company.

This well-publicized action settled for \$12 million and on very favorable terms for the claimants. CVN filed the first action on these issues and ultimately worked with co-counsel for the proposed class of workers.

Riordan, et al. v. Western Digital Corp.

U.S.D.C. Northern District of California, Case No. 5:21-CV-06074

This action arose out of the well-publicized widespread criminal data deletion of consumer hard drives in 2021. According to the lawsuit, the company knew of vulnerabilities in, at least, six of its products for years which ultimately led to the erasure of data for countless purchasers of these products. CVN serves as sole counsel for the victims.

Roman, et al. v. HanesBrands, Inc.

United States District Court, Central District of California, Case No. 5:22-cv-01770

This case involves a data breach of HanesBrands' network system in which personal health information was accessed and/or reviewed by cybercriminals.

Thomas, et al. v. Cal. State Auto. Assoc., et al.

Superior Court of California, County of Alameda, Case No. CH217752

Our firm filed this class action litigation on behalf of all California claims adjusters working for CSAA after mid-January 1997. This lawsuit alleged that, during those years, CSAA misclassified these workers as exempt "administrators" and refused to pay them for overtime hours worked. This lawsuit settled for \$8 million. CVN commenced this action and served as co-counsel for the nearly 1,200 claims representatives.

Tierno v. Rite Aid Corporation

United States District Court, Northern District of California, Case No. 3:05-CV-02520

Our firm filed this action against Rite Aid Corporation on behalf of its salaried California Store Managers. It was alleged that defendant, purportedly the nation's third largest drug store chain, failed to pay overtime to those workers and denied them their meal and rest periods. In 2006, the federal court certified the class in this action, and approved a \$6.9 million non-reversionary settlement in 2009.

Tsvetanova v. Regents of the University of California, d/b/a U.C. San Diego Health Superior Court of California, County of San Diego, Case No. 37-2021-00039888-CU-PO-CTL

This action arises out of U.C. San Diego Health's massive data breach between December 2020 and April 2021 which affected countless patients, consumers and employees. After reviewing numerous requests for leadership over these consolidated actions, Cole & Van Note was appointed by the court to a co-lead class counsel position.

Ward v. Anderson McFarland & Conners LLC

Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, Case No. 20CV00611

Our firm filed this case in connection with a data breach that affected the information the firm's clients, adversarial parties, etc. This action has settled.

Witriol, et al. v. LexisNexis., et al.

U.S.D.C., Southern District of California, Case No. 3:06-CV-02360

Our firm filed an action against this company for its unlawful disclosure of private credit, financial and/or other personal information. This action settled for up to \$2.8 million.

Zuccherro v. Heirloom Roses, Inc.

U.S.D.C. Northern District of California, Case No. 4:22-cv-00068

CVN filed this case in connection with a 2021 data breach that hacked the information of the company's mostly online customers. This action has resolved.

NOTABLE APPELLATE EXPERIENCE:

CVN has substantial appellate experience, highlighted by the examples below. For other appellate and/or unreported opinions, please contact our firm.

Augustus, et al. v. ABM Security Services, Inc. (2016) 2 Cal.5th 257 (Case No. S224853)

Baddie v. Berkeley Farms, Inc. (9th Cir. 1995) 64 F.3d 487 (Case No. 93-17187)

Dunbar v. Albertson's, Inc. (2006) 141 Cal.App.4th 1422 (First Dist., Division 1, Case No., A111153)

In Re Certified Tired and Service Centers Wage and Hour Cases (Cal. Supreme Ct. Case No. S252517)

Kullar v. Foot Locker Retail, Inc. (2008) 168 Cal.App.4th 116 (Case No. A119697)

Montano v. The Wet Seal Retail, Inc. (2015) Not Reported in Cal.App.4th (2015 Cal. App. LEXIS 1199, Second District, Division 4, Case No. B244107)

O'Hara v. Factory 2-U Stores, Inc. (2003) Not Reported in Cal.Rptr.3d, 2003 WL 22451991 (First District, Division 4, Case No. A101452)

Taylor v. Park Place Asset Management, et al. (1999) (First Dist., Division 5, Case No. A086407)

Whiteway v. Fedex Kinko's Office and Print Services (9th Cir. 2009) 319 Fed.Appx. 688 (Case No. 07-16696)

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Cole & Van Note

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Exhibit C

Cole & Van Note
Heirloom Roses Litigation
As of March 18, 2023

Description	Value
Filing and Serving (vendor and court fees)	\$ 318.75
Research Services	\$ 339.73
Mediation	\$ 5,475.00
TOTAL	\$ 6,133.48

Exhibit D

CASE NAME/CITATION	APPROVED AWARD
Class Representative Awards	
Adewumi vs. GHS Interactive Security LLC. Case No. 34-2017-00210768-CU-OE-GDS (Sacramento Super. Ct. 2019) (wage and hour class action)	\$15,000
Aguilar v. Porter Pros LLC, Case No. 19-CIV-04264 (Alameda County Superior Court 2020) (wage and hour class action)	\$5,000
Augustus v. ABM Security Services, Inc., 2 Cal.5th 257 (2016)	\$25,000/\$50,000
Carlos v. Abel Mendoza Inc., Case No. 34-2016-00195806 (Sacramento Super. Ct. 2018)	\$10,000
Carr v. Cablecom LLC, Case No. 34-2017-00212739 (Sacramento Super. Ct. 2017) (wage and hour class action)	\$15,000
Cellphone Termination Fee Cases, 186 Cal.App.4th 1380 (2010)	\$10,000
Chambers v. White Memorial Medical Center, No. BC426335 (Los Angeles Sup. Ct. June 11, 2012; Judge Highberger)	\$40,000
Davidson v. Herc Rentals Inc., Case No. 34-2017-00219832 (Sacramento Super. Ct. 2018) (wage and hour class action)	\$7,500
Guerra vs. Graphic Packaging International Inc., Case No. 34-2016-00203789-CU-OE-GDS (Sacramento Super. Ct. 2018) (wage and hour class action)	\$7,500
Navarro-Salas vs. Markstein Beverage Co, Case No. 34-2015-00174957-CU-OE-GDS (Sacramento Super. Ct. 2016) (wage and hour class action)	\$10,000/\$20,000
Rozyczko vs. California Caregivers Home Healthcare LLC., Case No. 34-2018-00227160-CU-OE-GDS (Sacramento Super. Ct. 2018) (wage and hour class action)	\$10,000
Rybakov v. Bissell Bros. Inc. A California Corporation, Case No. 34-2011-00110803-CU-OE-GDS (Sacramento Super. Ct. 2015)	\$10,000
Sampson vs. Healthnet of California Inc., Case No. 34-2015-00183785-CU-OE-GDS (Sacramento Super. Ct. 2018) (wage and hour class action)	\$10,000
Thomas v. Cal. State Auto. Assoc., H217752 (Alameda Sup. Ct. 2002)	\$30,000
Vazquez vs. Academy Mortgage Corporation, 34-2016-00191285-CU-OE-GDS (Sacramento Super. Ct. 2018) (wage and hour class action)	\$10,000
Williams v. Il Fornaio America Corp., Case No. 34-2011-00096116-CU-OE-GDS (Sacramento Super. Ct. 2016) (wage and hour class action)	\$10,000
Attorneys' Fees Awards (As a % of Common Fund)	
Abzug v. Kerkorian, CA-000981 (L.A. Super. Ct., 1990)	45%

CASE NAME/CITATION	APPROVED AWARD
Adewumi vs. GHS Interactive Security LLC. Case No. 34-2017-00210768-CU-OE-GDS (Sacramento Super. Ct. 2019) (wage and hour class action)	40%
Akaosugi v. Benihana Nat. Corp., No. C 11–01272 WHA, 2013 WL 269083 (N.D. Cal. Jan. 24, 2013) (wage and hour litigation)	43%
Antonopoulos v. North American Thoroughbreds, Inc., 1991 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 12579 (S.D. Cal. May 6, 1991)	33%
Barbosa v. Cargill Meat Solutions Corp., 297 F.R.D. 431, 450 (E.D. Cal. 2013) (wage and hour litigation)	33%
Barnes v. Equinox Group, Inc., 2013 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 109088 (N.D. Cal. Aug. 1, 2013) (wage and hour class action)	33%
BCI Overtime Cases, J.C.C.P. No. 4280 (San Bernardino Super. Ct. 2007) (Gunn, J.)	33%
Benitez v. Wilbur (E.D. Cal., 1:08-CV-1122 LJO GSA)	33%
Bernal v. DaVita, Inc., No. 5:12-cv-03255-PSG (N.D. Cal. Jan. 14, 2014) (wage and hour litigation)	30%
Birch v. Office Depot, Inc., 2007 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 102747 (S.D. Cal. Sept. 28, 2007)	40%
Birman v Fitness Int'l, LLC, Case No. 37-2015-00015855-CU-OE-CTL 2.3 (San Diego Super. Ct. 2017) (wage and hour class action)	33%
Bond v. Ferguson Enterprises, Inc., 2011 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 70390 (E.D. Cal. June 29, 2011)	30%
Boyd v. Bank of Am. Corp., No. SACV 13-0561-DOC, 2014 WL 6473804 (C.D. Cal. Nov. 18, 2014) (wage and hour litigation)	33%
Burden v. Selectquote Ins. Servs., 2013 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 109110 (N.D. Cal. Aug. 1, 2013)	33%
Burns vs. Driveline Retail Merchandising, Inc., 34-2018-00246691 (Sacramento Super. Ct. 2018)	33%
Campbell v. Best Buy Stores, L.P., No. 2:12-cv-07794-JAK-JEM, 2016 WL 6662719 (C.D. Cal. Apr. 5, 2016) (wage and hour litigation)	33%
Carl vs. Advanced Call Center Technologies LLC, Case No. 34-2013-00148310-CU-OE-GDS (Sacramento Super. Ct. 2014) (wage and hour class action)	33%
Carlos v. Abel Mendoza Inc., Case No. 34-2016-00195806 (Sacramento Super. Ct. 2018)	35%
Carr v. Cablecom LLC, Case No. 34-2017-00212739 (Sacramento Super. Ct. 2017) (wage and hour class action)	35%
Chavez v. Petrissans (E.D. Cal., 1:08-CV00122 LJO GSA)	33%
Ching v. Siemens Indus., 2014 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 89002 (N.D. Cal. June 27, 2014)	30%

CASE NAME/CITATION	APPROVED AWARD
Christman v. Good Guys, Inc., Case No. GIS 21939 (San Diego Super. Ct. 2007) (Cannon, J.) (wage and hour class action)	33%
Cicero v. DirecTV, Inc., 2010 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 86920 (C.D. Cal. July 27, 2010)	30%
Cordy v. USS-Posco Indus., 2014 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 59484 (N.D. Cal. Apr. 28, 2014)	30%
Covillo v. Specialty's Café, 2014 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 29837 (N.D. Cal. Mar. 6, 2014)	30%
Davidson v. Herc Rentals Inc., Case No. 34-2017-00219832 (Sacramento Super. Ct. 2018) (wage and hour class action)	33%
Davis v. The Money Store, Inc., Case No. 99AS01716 (Sacramento Super. Ct. 2000)	33%
Davis v. USRG (California) Inc., Case No. 34-2016-00196790 (Sacramento Super. Ct. 2019)	33%
De Mira v. Heartland Empl. Serv., 2014 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 33685 (N.D. Cal. Mar. 13, 2014)	28%
Downs v. US Foodservice, Inc., U.S.D.C. N.D. Cal. Case No. C 10 2163 EMC, Dkt. #81 (Sep. 4, 2012)	30%
Elliot v. Rolling Frito-Lay Sales, LP, 2014 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 83796 (C.D. Cal. June 12, 2014)	30%
Estrella v. Freedom Fin. Network, LLC, 2012 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 142105 (N.D. Cal. Oct. 2, 2012)	33%
Franco v. Ruiz Food Prods., 2012 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 169057 (E.D. Cal. Nov. 27, 2012)	33%
Garcia v. Gordon Trucking, Inc., 2012 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 160052 (E.D. Cal. Oct. 29, 2012)	33%
Greene v. Emersons, Ltd., 1987 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 3980 (S.D.N.Y. May 20, 1987)	46%
Guerra vs. Graphic Packaging International Inc., Case No. 34-2016-00203789-CU-OE-GDS (Sacramento Super. Ct. 2018) (wage and hour class action)	35%
Haitz v. Meyer, et al., No. 572968-3 (Alameda Super. Ct., 1990)	45%
Hightower v. JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., Case No. 2:11-cv-01802-PSG-PLA (C.D. Cal. Oct. 5, 2015) (wage and hour litigation)	30%
Holm v Borders, Inc., Case No. CGC 05-445357 (San Francisco Super. Ct. 2008) (wage and hour class action)	33%
Hopkins v. Stryker Sales Corp., 2013 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 16939 (N.D. Cal. Feb. 6, 2013)	30%
Ibrahimi v. Walgreen, (Contra Costa Super. Ct. 2019) Case No. MSC16-02120)	35%
In re Activision Sec. Litigation, 723 F.Supp. 1373 (N.D. Cal. 1989)	33%

CASE NAME/CITATION	APPROVED AWARD
In re CV Therapeutics, Inc., 2007 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 98244 (N.D. Cal. Apr. 4, 2007)	30%
In re Heritage Bond Litig. V. U.S. Trust Co. of Tex., N.A., 2005 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 13627 (C.D. Cal. June 10, 2005)	33%
In re Mego Fin. Corp. Sec. Litig., 213 F.3d 454 (9th Cir. 2000)	33%
In re Milk Antitrust Litig., Case No. BC070061 (Los Angeles Super. Ct. 1998) (Lefkowitz, J.)	33%
In re Public Service Co., 1992 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 16326 (S.D. Cal. July 28, 1992)	33%
In re Static Random Access Memory (SRAM) Antitrust Litigation, U.S.D.C. N.D. Cal. Case No. 7 MD 1819 CW (June 30, 2011)	30%
In re Xoma Corp. Sec. Litigation, 1992 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 10502 (N.D. Cal. July 10, 1992)	30%
Ingalls v. Hallmark Mktg. Corp., 2009 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 131078 (C.D. Cal. Oct. 16, 2009)	33%
Jagne v. Williams-Sonoma Inc., Case No. 34-2017-00212574 (Sacramento Super. Ct. 2017) (wage and hour class action)	33%
Jones v. Bath & Body Works, Inc., No. 2:13-cv-05206-FMO-AJW (C.D. Cal. July 11, 2016) (wage and hour litigation)	33%
Knight v. Red Door Salons, Inc., 2009 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 11149 (N.D. Cal. Feb. 2, 2009)	30%
Larsen v. Trader Joe's Co., 2014 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 95538 (N.D. Cal. July 11, 2014)	28%
Mambuki, et al. v. Securitas Security Services USA, Inc., Case No. 1-05-CV-047499, J.C.C.P. No. 4460 (Santa Clara Super. Ct. 2009) (wage and hour class action)	33%
Martin v. FedEx Ground Package System, Inc., 2008 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 106524 (N.D. Cal. Dec. 31, 2008)	33%
McPhail v. First Command Fin. Planning, Inc., 2009 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 26544 (S.D. Cal. Mar. 30, 2009)	30%
Meijer v. Abbott Laboratories, U.S.D.C. N.D. Cal. Case No. C 07 5985 CW, Dkt. #514 (Aug. 11, 2011)	33%
Menchyk v. Beverages & More, Inc., Case No. RG 05196918 (Alameda Super. Ct. 2006) (wage and hour class action)	33%
Mendez v. R+L Carriers, Inc., U.S.D.C. N.D. Cal. Case No. C 11 02478 CW, Dkt. #94 (Mar. 10, 2014)	28%
Monterrubio v. Best Buy Stores, L.P., 2013 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 166021 (E.D. Cal. Nov. 20, 2013)	30%

CASE NAME/CITATION	APPROVED AWARD
Navarro-Salas vs. Markstein Beverage Co, Case No. 34-2015-00174957-CU-OE-GDS (Sacramento Super. Ct. 2016) (wage and hour class action)	35%
Nguyen v. Radiant Pharms. Corp., 2014 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 63312 (C.D. Cal. May 6, 2014)	28%
Nunnally v. Dave & Busters, No. 8:16-cv-00855-DOC-KES (C.D. Cal. Jan. 9, 2017)	30%
O'Hara, et al. v. Factory 2-U Stores, Inc., Case No. 834123-5 (Alameda Super. Ct. 2002) (Sabraw, J.) (wage and hour class action)	33%
Principe v. Ukropina (In re Pacific Enters. Sec. Litig.), 47 F.3d 373 (9th Cir. 1995)	33%
Quintana v. Claire's Boutiques, Inc., No. 5:13-cv-00368-PSG (N.D. Cal. Dec. 1, 2015), Dkt. No. 88 (wage and hour litigation)	33%
Morris v. Lifescan, Inc. 54 Fed.Appx. 663 (9th Cir. 2003)	33%
Rippee v. Boston Mkt. Corp., 2006 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 101136 (S.D. Cal. Oct. 10, 2006)	40%
Rodriguez v. D.M. Camp & Sons, 2013 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 69282 (E.D. Cal. May 15, 2013)	30%
Romero v. Producers Dairy Foods, Inc., 2007 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 86270 (E.D. Cal. Nov. 13, 2007)	33%
Rozyczko vs. California Caregivers Home Healthcare LLC., Case No. 34-2018-00227160-CU-OE-GDS (Sacramento Super. Ct. 2018) (wage and hour class action)	33%
Rybakov v. Bissell Bros. Inc. A California Corporation, Case No. 34-2011-00110803-CU-OE-GDS (Sacramento Super. Ct. 2015)	33%
Sampson vs. Healthnet of California Inc., Case No. 34-2015-00183785-CU-OE-GDS (Sacramento Super. Ct. 2018) (wage and hour class action)	35%
Savage v. California Family Health LLC, Case No. 34-2016-00192282-CU-OE-GDS (Sacramento Super. Ct. 2017) (wage and hour class action)	33%
Schiller v. David's Bridal, Inc., 2012 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 80776 (E.D. Cal. June 11, 2012) (adopted at Schiller v. David's Bridal, Inc., 2012 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 187697 (E.D. Cal. June 27, 2012))	32%
Scura v. Shurgard Storage Centers, Inc., U.S.D.C. N.D. Cal. Case No. C 02 5246 CRB, Dkt. #197 (Oct. 7, 2005)	32%
Singer v. Becton Dickinson and Co., 2010 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 53416 (S.D. Cal. June 1, 2010)	33%
Smith v. Qwest Communs. Co., LLC, 2013 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 89244 (N.D. Cal. June 24, 2013)	29%

CASE NAME/CITATION	APPROVED AWARD
Stuart v. Radioshack Corp., 2010 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 92067 (N.D. Cal. Aug. 9, 2010) (wage and hour class action)	33%
Thieriot v. Celtic Ins. Co., 2011 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 44852 (N.D. Cal. Apr. 21, 2011)	33%
Vandervort v. Balboa Capital Corp., 2014 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 46174 (C.D. Cal. Mar. 27, 2014)	33%
Vasquez v. Coast Valley Roofing, Inc., 266 F.R.D. 482 (E.D. Cal. 2010)	33%
Vazquez vs. Academy Mortgage Corporation, 34-2016-00191285-CU-OE-GDS (Sacramento Super. Ct. 2018) (wage and hour class action)	38%
Vedachalam v. Tata Consultancy Servs., Ltd., 2013 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 100796 (N.D. Cal. July 18, 2013)	30%
Walsh v. Kindred Healthcare, 2013 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 176319 (N.D. Cal. Dec. 16, 2013)	30%
Williams v. Il Fornaio America Corp., Case No. 34-2011-00096116-CU-OE-GDS (Sacramento Super. Ct. 2016) (wage and hour class action)	33%
Williams v. Centerplate, Inc., 2013 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 121307 (S.D. Cal. Aug. 26, 2013)	30%
Willis v. Cal Western Transport, and Baron v. Cal Western Transport (Coordinated Case No. 1:00-cv-05695 AWI LJO)	33%
Wolph v. Acer Am. Corp., 2013 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 151180 (N.D. Cal. Oct. 21, 2013)	33%
Wren v. RGIS Inventory Specialists, 2011 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 38667 (N.D. Cal. Apr. 1, 2011)	42%
PAGA Awards	
Aguilar v. Porter Pros LLC, Case No. 19-CIV-04264 (Alameda County Superior Court 2020) (wage and hour class action)	\$5,000
Burns vs. Driveline Retail Merchandising, Inc., 34-2018-00246691 (Sacramento Super. Ct. 2018)	\$15,000
Carr v. Cablecom LLC, Case No. 34-2017-00212739 (Sacramento Super. Ct. 2017) (wage and hour class action)	\$10,000
Fadhl v. Siemens Healthcare Diagnostics Inc., Case No. 334-2017-00209518 (Sacramento Super. Ct. 2018) (wage and hour class action)	\$5,000
Navarro-Salas vs. Markstein Beverage Co, Case No. 34-2015-00174957-CU-OE-GDS (Sacramento Super. Ct. 2016) (wage and hour class action)	\$20,000
Rozyczko vs. California Caregivers Home Healthcare LLC., Case No. 34-2018-00227160-CU-OE-GDS (Sacramento Super. Ct. 2018) (wage and hour class action)	\$7,500

CASE NAME/CITATION	APPROVED AWARD
Sampson vs. Healthnet of California Inc., Case No. 34-2015-00183785-CU-OE-GDS (Sacramento Super. Ct. 2018) (wage and hour class action)	\$2,000

Exhibit E

- Cole & Van Note
Period: Inception through March 14, 2024

[illegible]

Exhibit F

NOTICE OF CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
Jami Zuccherro v. Heirloom Roses, Inc., Case No. 4:22-cv-00068-KAW

To: All individuals identified by Heirloom Roses, Inc. (“Heirloom”) and to whom Heirloom sent notice on or about December 16, 2021, that their information may have been impacted in the Data Security Incident, defined below.

A proposed settlement has been reached in a class action lawsuit titled, *Jami Zuccherro v. Heirloom Roses, Inc.*, Case No. 4:22-cv-00068-KAW (Northern District of California). The lawsuit asserts claims against Defendant Heirloom related to a security incident that occurred between February and October of 2021 and about which Heirloom notified potentially impacted individuals in December 2021 (the “Data Security Incident”). Defendant denies all of the claims and denies it did anything wrong.

The settlement offers payments to individuals in the United States whose name and payment card information was potentially exposed to unauthorized third-parties as a result of the Data Security Incident that occurred between approximately February to October of 2021 (“Settlement Class Members”). The amounts paid will depend upon how many people submit valid claims but initially are set at the following amounts:

A Reimbursement Award of up to **\$200**, as explained below.

If you are a Settlement Class Member, your options are:

SUBMIT A CLAIM FORM DEADLINE: _____	You must submit a valid claim form to receive a payment from this Settlement.
DO NOTHING	You will receive no payment and will no longer be able to sue Defendant over the claims resolved in the settlement.
EXCLUDE YOURSELF DEADLINE: _____	You may exclude yourself from this settlement and keep your right to sue separately. If you exclude yourself, you receive no payment. Exclusion instructions are provided in this Notice.
OBJECT DEADLINE: _____	If you do not exclude yourself, you may write to the Court to comment on or detail why you do not like the settlement by following the instructions in this Notice. The Court may reject your objection. You must still file a claim if you desire any monetary relief under the settlement.

The Court must give final approval to the settlement before it takes effect but has not yet done so. No payments will be made until after the court gives final approval and any appeals are resolved.

Please review this Notice carefully. You can learn more about the settlement by visiting **www._____.com** or by calling **1-800-XXX-XXXX**.

Further Information about this Notice and the Lawsuit

1. Why was this Notice issued?

Settlement Class Members are eligible to receive payment from a proposed settlement of the Lawsuit. The court overseeing the Lawsuit pending in the Northern District of California authorized this Notice to advise Settlement Class Members about the proposed settlement that will affect their legal rights. This Notice explains certain legal rights and options Settlement Class Members have in connection with the settlement.

2. What is the Lawsuit about?

The lawsuit is a proposed class action lawsuit brought on behalf of certain Heirloom customers whose information may have been accessed and exfiltrated by unauthorized individuals as part of the Data Security Incident. The affected information may include names and payment card information.

The Lawsuit claims Heirloom is legally responsible for the Data Security Incident and asserts legal claims, including negligence and breach of contract. Heirloom denies these claims and denies it did anything wrong.

3. Why is the Lawsuit a class action?

In a class action, one or more representative plaintiffs brings a lawsuit on behalf of others who have similar claims. Together, all of these people are the “Class” and each individually is a “Class Member.” There is one Representative Plaintiff in this case: Jami Zuccherro. The class in this case is referred to in this Notice as the “Settlement Class.”

4. Why is there a settlement?

The Representative Plaintiff in the Lawsuit, through her attorneys, investigated the facts and law relating to the issues in the Lawsuit. Representative Plaintiff and Class Counsel believe the settlement is fair, reasonable and adequate and will provide substantial benefits to the Settlement Class. The Court has not decided whether the Representative Plaintiff’s claims or Heirloom’s defenses have any merit, and it will not do so if the proposed settlement is approved. By agreeing to settle, both sides avoid the cost and risk of a trial and people who submit valid claims will receive compensation. The settlement does not mean that Heirloom did anything wrong, or that the Representative Plaintiff and the Class would or would not win their case if it went to trial.

Terms of the Proposed Settlement

5. Who is in the Settlement Class?

The Settlement Class is defined by the Court as all individuals within the United States whose name and payment card information was potentially exposed to unauthorized third-parties as a result of the Data Security Incident that occurred between approximately February to October of 2021. Excluded from the Settlement Class is any judge presiding over the Litigation and any members of their first-degree relatives, judicial staff and/or persons who timely and validly request exclusion from the Settlement Class.

6. *What are the terms of the settlement?*

Under the terms of the settlement, if Settlement Class Members experienced unreimbursed, unauthorized or fraudulent charges or out of pocket expenses which they believe in good faith were fairly traceable to the Data Security Incident, They may file a claim for a Reimbursement Award of up to \$200. As part of the \$200 reimbursement, if Settlement Class Members spent time researching the Data Security Incident or attempting to ensure the security of their information, they may file a claim for a Reimbursement Award for up to 2 hours of time spent at \$20 per hour. Defendant will pay (a) the costs of administration and notice (approximately \$), (b) any attorneys' fees and costs awarded by the Court to Class Counsel (up to \$198,500) including litigation costs and expenses) and (c) any service award to the Representative Plaintiff awarded by the Court (up to \$1,500). The settlement also releases all claims or potential claims of Settlement Class Members against Defendant arising from or related to the Data Security Incident, as detailed in the Class Settlement Agreement and Release.

7. *What claims are Settlement Class Members giving up under the settlement?*

Settlement Class Members who do not validly exclude themselves from the settlement will be bound by the Class Settlement Agreement and Release and any Final Judgment entered by the Court and will give up their right to sue Defendant for the claims being resolved by the settlement, including all claims or potential claims of Settlement Class Members against Defendant arising from or related to the Data Security Incident. The claims that Settlement Class Members are releasing are described in Section 1.30 of the Class Settlement Agreement and Release and the persons and entities being released from those claims are described in Section 1.31 of the Class Settlement Agreement and Release. Section 8 of the Class Settlement Agreement and Release explains when such releases will occur.

Payments to Settlement Class Members

8. *What kind of payments can Settlement Class Members receive?*

Under the terms of the settlement, if Settlement Class Members experienced unreimbursed, unauthorized or fraudulent charges or out of pocket expenses which they believe in good faith were fairly traceable to the Data Security Incident, They may file a claim for a Reimbursement Award of up to \$200. As part of the \$200 reimbursement, if Settlement Class Members spent time researching the Data Security Incident or attempting to ensure the security of their information, they may file a claim for a Reimbursement Award for up to 2 hours of time spent at \$20 per hour.

10. *What is a Reimbursement Award?*

Settlement Class Members who, at any time from February 1, 2021 to [ENTER CLAIMS DEADLINE], experienced unauthorized or fraudulent charges, other out of pocket losses or lost time that are fairly traceable to the Data Security Incident are eligible to receive a Reimbursement Award of up to \$200 as reimbursement for those charges and expenses. The following types expenses may be claimed:

- payment card fees or bank fees, including card reissuance fees, overdraft fees, charges related to unavailability of funds, late fees, over-limit fees and fees relating to an account being frozen or otherwise unavailable due to the Data Security Incident;
- costs or charges for obtaining credit reports, credit freezes or credit monitoring or identity theft protection services; and
- Lost time at \$20 per hour up to two hours for a total of \$40.

You cannot recover for emotional distress. Claimants must exhaust all available credit monitoring insurance and identity theft insurance before seeking a Reimbursement Award. Settlement Class Members seeking a Reimbursement Award must provide the information and documents required on the Claim Form.

Your Options as a Settlement Class Member

13. If I am a Settlement Class Member, what options do I have?

If you are a Settlement Class Member, you do not have to do anything to remain in the settlement. **However, if you wish to seek an award under the settlement, you must complete and submit a Claim Form postmarked or submitted online at www._____.com by [INSERT DATE].**

If you do not want to give up your right to sue Defendant about the Data Security Incident or the issues raised in this case, **you must exclude yourself (or “opt out”) from the Settlement Class.** See Question 17 below for instructions on how to exclude yourself.

If you wish to object to the settlement, you must remain a Settlement Class Member (*i.e.*, you may not also exclude yourself from the Settlement Class by opting out) and submit a written objection. See Question 20 below for instructions on how to submit an objection.

14. What happens if I do nothing?

If you do nothing, you will get no award from this settlement. Unless you exclude yourself, after the settlement is granted final approval and the judgment becomes final, you will be bound by the judgment and you will never be able to start a lawsuit, continue with a lawsuit or be part of any other lawsuit against Defendant related to the claims released by the settlement.

15. How do I submit a claim?

You may complete the Claim Form online at www._____.com. You may also obtain a paper Claim Form by downloading it at www._____.com or by calling the claims administrator at [INSERT TOLL-FREE NUMBER]. If you choose to complete a paper Claim Form, you may either submit the completed and signed Claim Form and any supporting materials electronically at www._____.com or mail them to: [INSERT CLAIMS MAILING ADDRESS].

16. *Who decides my settlement claim and how do they do it?*

The Claims Administrator will decide whether a Claim Form is complete and valid and includes all required documentation. The Claims Administrator may require additional information from any claimant. Failure to timely provide all required information will invalidate a claim and it will not be paid.

17. *How do I exclude myself from the settlement?*

To opt out of the settlement you must make a signed, written request that (a) says you wish to exclude yourself from the Settlement Class in this Lawsuit and (b) includes your name, address and phone number. You must submit your request through the settlement website (www._____.com) or mail your request to this address:

[INSERT REQUEST FOR EXCLUSION MAILING ADDRESS]

Your request must be submitted online or postmarked by **[INSERT DATE]**.

18. *If I exclude myself, can I receive any payment from this settlement?*

No. If you exclude yourself, you will not be entitled to any award. However, you will also not be bound by any judgment in this Lawsuit.

19. *If I do not exclude myself, can I sue Defendant for the Data Security Incident later?*

No. Unless you exclude yourself, you give up any right to sue Heirloom for the claims that this settlement resolves. You must exclude yourself from the Settlement Class to start your own lawsuit or to be part of any different lawsuit relating to the claims in this case. If you exclude yourself, do not submit a Claim Form requesting a payment.

20. *How do I object to the settlement?*

All Settlement Class Members who do not request exclusion from the Settlement Class have the right to object to the settlement or any part of it. You can ask the Court to deny approval by filing an objection. You can't ask the Court to order a different settlement; the Court can only approve or reject the settlement. If the Court denies approval, no settlement payments will be sent out and the lawsuit will continue. If that is what you want to happen, you must object.

Any objection to the proposed settlement must be in writing and it and any supporting papers must be mailed to the Clerk of the Court, Settlement Class Counsel and Heirloom's Counsel, at the mailing addresses listed below. Your objection must be filed or postmarked no later than the objection deadline, **[INSERT OBJECTION DEADLINE]**:

Court	Heirloom's Counsel
Office of the Clerk U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California Ronald V. Dellums Federal Building & United States Courthouse 1301 Clay Street, Suite 400 S	Spencer Persson Jean M. Fundakowski DAVIS WRIGHT TREMAINE LLP 865 S. Figueroa Street, Suite 2400 Los Angeles, California 90017

Oakland, California 94612	
Settlement Class Counsel	
Scott Edward Cole Laura Van Note Cody Alexander Bolce COLE & VAN NOTE 555 12th Street, Suite 1725 Oakland, California 94607	

To be considered by the Court, your objection must list the name of the Lawsuit: *Jami Zuccherro v. Heirloom Roses, Inc., Case No. 4:22-cv-00068-KAW* (Northern District of California) and include all of the following information: (a) your full name, address, telephone number and e-mail address (if any), (b) information identifying you as a Settlement Class Member, including proof that you are a member of the Settlement Class (such as the notice you received from Heirloom or the notice of this settlement), (c) a statement as to whether your objection applies only to yourself, to a specific subset of the Settlement Class or to the entire class, (d) a clear and detailed written statement of the specific legal and factual bases for each and every objection, accompanied by any legal support for the objection you believe is applicable, (e) the identity of any counsel representing you, (f) a statement whether you intend to appear at the Final Approval Hearing, either in person or through counsel, and, if through counsel, identifying that counsel, (g) a list of all persons who will be called to testify at the Final Approval Hearing in support of your objections and any documents to be presented or considered and (h) your signature and the signature of your duly authorized attorney or other duly authorized representative (if any).

If you submit a timely written objection, you may, but are not required to, appear at the Final Approval Hearing, either in person or through your own attorney. If you appear through your own attorney, you are responsible for hiring and paying that attorney.

Court Approval of the Settlement

21. *How, when and where will the Court decide whether to approve the settlement?*

The Court will hold a Final Approval Hearing to decide whether to approve the settlement. That hearing is scheduled for , 202 at a.m./p.m. at the Oakland Courthouse, 1301 Clay Street Oakland, California 94612, before Judge Kandis A. Westmore. Judge Westmore will continue to hold hearings by Zoom or teleconference until further notice. Please visit Judge Westmore's page at <https://www.cand.uscourts.gov/judges/westmore-kandis-a-kaw/> for current information regarding courthouse access and court hearings. At the Final Approval Hearing, the Court will consider whether the settlement is fair, reasonable and adequate. If there are timely

objections, the Court will consider them and will listen to people who have properly requested to speak at the hearing. The Court may also consider Settlement Class Counsel's request for attorneys' fees and costs and the request for the service award for the Representative Plaintiff. After the hearing, the Court will decide whether to approve the settlement.

It is possible the Court could reschedule the hearing to a different date or time without notice, so it is a good idea before the hearing to check www.uscourts.gov or access the Court docket in this case, for a fee, through the Court's Public Access to Court Electronic Records (PACER) system at <https://ecf.cand.uscourts.gov/cgi-bin/ShowIndex.pl> to confirm the schedule if you wish to attend.

22. *Do I have to attend the hearing?*

No. You do not need to attend the hearing unless you object to the settlement and wish to appear in person. It is not necessary to appear in person in order to make an objection; the Court will consider any written objections properly submitted according to the instructions in Question 20. You or your own lawyer are welcome to attend the hearing at your expense, but are not required to do so.

23. *What happens if the Court approves the settlement?*

If the Court approves the settlement and no appeal is taken the Claims Administrator will pay any attorneys' fees and costs award and Representative Plaintiff's service award. Then, within the later of 30 days after the Effective Date or 30 days after all disputed claims have been resolved, the Claims Administrator will send settlement payments to Settlement Class Members who submitted timely and valid Settlement Claims.

If any appeal is taken, it is possible the settlement could be disapproved on appeal.

24. *What happens if the Court does not approve the settlement?*

If the Court does not approve the settlement, there will be no settlement payments to Settlement Class Members, Settlement Class Counsel or the Representative Plaintiff and the case will proceed as if no settlement had been attempted.

Lawyers for the Settlement Class and Defendant

25. *Who represents the Settlement Class?*

The Court has appointed the following Class Counsel to represent the Settlement Class in this Lawsuit:

Scott Edward Cole
Laura Van Note
Cody Alexander Bolce
COLE & VAN NOTE

555 12th Street, Suite 1725
Oakland, California 94607
(510) 891-9800

Settlement Class Members will not be charged for the services of Settlement Class Counsel. However, you may hire your own attorney at your own cost to advise you in this matter or represent you in making an objection or appearing at the Final Approval Hearing.

26. *How will the lawyers for the Settlement Class be paid?*

Settlement Class Counsel will request the Court's approval of an award for attorneys' fees and costs up to \$198,500. Settlement Class Counsel will also request approval of a Service Award of \$1,500 to Representative Plaintiff.

27. *Who represents Defendant in the Lawsuit?*

Defendant is represented by the following lawyers:

Spencer Persson
Jean M. Fundakowski
DAVIS WRIGHT TREMAINE LLP
865 S. Figueroa Street, Suite 2400
Los Angeles, California 90017

For Further Information

28. *What if I want further information or have questions?*

This Notice summarizes the proposed settlement. For the precise terms and conditions of the settlement, please see the Class Settlement Agreement and Release available at www._____.com, by contacting Settlement Class Counsel at the phone numbers provided in response to Question 25 above, by accessing the Court docket in this case, for a fee, through the Court's Public Access to Court Electronic Records (PACER) system at <https://ecf.cand.uscourts.gov/cgi-bin/ShowIndex.pl> or by visiting the Office of the Clerk, U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California, at the Ronald V. Dellums Federal Building & United States Courthouse at 1301 Clay Street, Suite 400 S, Oakland, California 94612, between 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding Court holidays.

will act as the Claims Administrator for the settlement. You can contact the Claims Administrator at:

[INSERT CONTACT INFO FOR CLAIMS ADMINISTRATOR]

Please do not contact the Court.